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ONE TO DIE ON MONDAY ANOTHER ESCAPES CHAIR

Allegheny Wife Murderer Taken To Death House.

ADAM SNYDER INSANE

Huntingdon County Man Convicted of Murder of Mrs. Plummer Port, Removed to Hospital for Criminal Insane in Wayne County.

Martin Kristan, a wife-murderer from Allegheny County, was yesterday removed to the death house at the new penitentiary and early next Monday morning he will be put to death in the electric chair. Kristan was brought here from Pittsburgh on the noon train and after a wait of a few minutes was transferred to the Lewisburg and Montandon train to be conveyed to the death house.

Kristan must pay the penalty for killing his wife, Fannie Kristan. When he boarded the train at Pittsburgh for the journey to Rockview he left behind three little children. The youngest, Rosie, is less than two years old. She is being cared for in the Roselia Foundling's Home, in Pittsburgh. Kristan was afforded a farewell meeting with his children, the youngest being in charge of a nurse.

Adam Snyder, of Huntingdon County, who was condemned to die in the electric chair for the murder of Mrs. Plummer Port, at Shaver's Creek on January 6th, 1915, has escaped that fate but must spend his remaining days in a hospital for the criminal insane. Snyder was adjudged insane several days ago and removed to Fairview, Wayne County, by Sheriff Wilson, of Huntingdon. Snyder was convicted in May of last year. In recent months he has suffered numerous attacks of extreme epilepsy and at times manifested violet insanity. A commission in lunacy pronounced him insane and this was confirmed by the Huntingdon County Court.

Want Light System Extended.

Former County Treasurer George G. Fink, Budd Thompson, Dr. J. A. Thompson and other residents of the upper Bald Eagle valley were in town last Saturday and held a conference with H. J. Thompson manager of the State-Centre Electric Co. They expressed the desire of numerous persons in that section to have the State-Centre Electric Co. lighting system extended from Unionville to Port Matilda. It was explained that ninety or more persons would become patrons. W. S. Smith, manager of the Commercial telephone system here, also attended the conference. It is possible that the two companies will cooperate in the matter and thereby provide not only electric lighting and power but also Commercial telephones. At the conference the two companies were assured that residents of the section in question would furnish free necessary poles to make connections with the trunk line. For the two companies it was said that the proposition would be submitted to the respective boards of directors and that if at all possible it likely would be accepted.

Bank Clerk Sent to Prison.

John A. Duke, formerly a clerk in the Clearfield National Bank at Clearfield, pleaded guilty last Friday at Pittsburgh on two counts in an indictment charging embezzlement and abstraction, and was sentenced to serve five years in the Federal Prison at Atlanta, Ga., and to pay the costs of the prosecution, by Judge W. H. S. Thompson in the United States District Court. Duke's alleged shortage was a little over $5,000. He was taken to Atlanta on Saturday by Deputy United States Marshall Thomas P. Campbell.

Marriage Licenses.

Register Frank Sasserman has issued the following marriage licenses:

Homer Walker, Elsie A. Miller,	Snow Shoe Bellefonte
Robert F. Williams, Mary M. Grove,	Lemont Centre Hall
J. Clyde Shutt, Lena M. Bennett,	Bellefonte Runville
Chas. C. Lyons, Bertha A. Corman,	Bellefonte "
Chas. E. Emenhizer, Leola May Lockard,	Milesburg Bellefonte
Harry S. Hagan, Mary H. Armstrong,	Lewistown Rock View
Andrew G. Garver, Leah M. Campbell,	Pleasant Gap State College

Read "The Republican" $1.50 a year in advance.

SECOND BIG BLAZE

Philipsburg Visited on Monday by Fire That Damaged McGirk Block.

Philipsburg was on Monday visited by another disastrous fire, the second blaze in the last two months to cause heavy damage in that pretty town. Shortly before 5 o'clock Monday morning flames were discovered in the McGirk block. The interior of the building was gutted but the brick walls remained intact. Dr. C. F. McGirk's residence adjoining caught fire several times but was saved with no particular damage. The damage to the McGirk building was estimated at about $8,000, partially covered by insurance.

Representative Harry B. Scott, who was one of those burned out when the Barnes block was destroyed recently, occupied offices in the McGirk building. He was burned out a second time, losing everything he had in the shape of office furniture and equipment, papers, ledgers and and records, also the books of the Citizens Water Company. His loss is quite heavy, but is covered partially by insurance. The loss of his books, etc., will mean the greatest possible inconvenience to him in conducting his coal business.

A. J. Fleckenstein's Majestic Theatre was destroyed, the loss being about $3,000, with but $1,000 insurance. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Schmidt and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hamilton, who occupied apartments in the McGirk building, lost practically everything in the shape of household goods, clothing, etc.

ROBERT COOPER DEAD

Highly Esteemed Resident of Clarence—Was Native of Scotland.

Following a lingering illness Robert Cooper, well known and highly esteemed in Snow Shoe and Clarence, died at his late home at the latter place last Friday morning at 5 o'clock. His death was due to cancer of the stomach. While not unexpected the news of his passing away carried with it a note of sincere sorrow among a wide circle of friends. For months he had known that the end was but a matter of time, but to him the thought of passing into the Great Beyond was attended with no fears, for he knew that he had made his peace with the Master. With the coming of the final summons he slept peacefully into death.

The deceased was born at Curtin Tullock, Scotland and was 62 years old on January 30th, last. For thirty-two years he was engaged as a mine foreman at or nearby Snow Shoe. He was a splendid type of citizen and was liked by all who knew him well. He was an active, earnest member of the Presbyterian church and was also identified with the Masons, the Elks and Odd Fellows. The funeral services were held at Clarence on Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock, Rev. Mr. Wolf officiating. Interment was made in the Askey cemetery, the services at the grave being in charge of members of the Bellefonte lodge of Masons.

Surviving Mr. Cooper are his widow, who was formerly Mrs. Christina Dixon, and these children: Mrs. Adam Barr, of Nanty Glo; Mrs. Marion Hall, of Altoona, and Robert Cooper, Jr., of Nanty-Glo.

VIEWERS APPOINTED

Judge Quigley Also Names Members of New Law Library Committee.

Judge Quigley on Monday announced the appointment of the several members of the Board of Road and Bridge Viewers to succeed Horace B. Herring, C. R. Neff, surveyors, and John A. Woodward, J. Toner Lucas and James Swabb, viewers, resigned, as follows: William M. Grove and Arthur C. Dale, surveyors, and Hard P. Harris, L. E. Swartz and Snyder Miller, viewers.

The following were appointed to comprise the Law Library Committee: Harry Keller, S. D. Gettig, J. Thomas Mitchell W. Harrison Walker and James C. Furst Arthur C. Dale was appointed librarian for the coming year at a monthly salary of $5.

State License for Brewery.

The DuBois brewery last week secured a State license for the coming year. The brewery applied for a renewal license in Clearfield County but Judge Bell did not hand down a decision on the application and the old license expired March 3d. Other wholesalers in Clearfield County have been closed temporarily pending decisions by Judge Bell.

Andrew Singleton Dead.

Andrew Singleton died on Sunday, last at his late home about two miles beyond Unionville. On the previous Sunday he suffered a stroke of paralysis. The deceased was aged about 62 years and is survived by a widow. Funeral services were held from the late home Wednesday morning.

MUST STRENGTHEN LAW TO PROTECT COUNTY

Weak on Taking Escaped Convicts to Pittsburgh.

McKEAN COUNTY BALKS

Refuses to Re imburse Centre County for Conveying Convicts to Old Penitentiary—Bills Against Elk and Indiana Counties.

The next Legislature will be asked to strengthen the law providing that the expense of convicting escaped convicts from the new penitentiary shall fall on the counties from which such convicts were originally sentenced. Unless the Legislature is willing to and does amend the law to fully cover all expenses incurred Centre County stands to lose considerable money or turn loose convicts after they are recaptured, tried and sentenced.

It will be recalled that the law was passed at the instance of Centre County after it was found that the cost of convicting convicts for escaping from the new penitentiary would amount to quite a tidy sum each year. Up to that point this burden of expense fell upon Centre County. With a view to correcting this the Legislature enacted the law placing on the county from which a convict was originally sentenced the costs of trial for escaping. But it would seem that the law makes no provision for meeting the expense of conveying such prisoners to the old penitentiary at Pittsburgh. Assuming that this part of the expense naturally would also fall upon the county bearing the cost of the trial the Commissioners of Centre County paid the bill and later charged it up to the several counties concerned. Now there is some question as to how Centre County is going to force payment.

Centre County has a bill against McKean County amounting to $187.50 for conveying escaped convicts to the old penitentiary at Pittsburgh and the McKean County Commissioners have bluntly refused to pay it. The county has paid the cost of the trial but has turned down the balance of the account and furthermore has informed the Centre County Commissioners to go ahead and sue if they are so minded. The supposition is that it would be difficult to get a McKean County jury to decide against their own county and in favor of Centre County on such a point and just now it is a matter of doubt as to how to proceed to collect. The account has been standing against McKean County for nearly two years. Centre County paid the bill in good faith and should be reimbursed, but how to accomplish this nobody seems to know. There is also an unpaid bill against Elk County on a like charge amounting to $106.60 and another against Indiana County amounting to $102 60. Payment of the latter two items has not been refused, but the fact remains that both accounts are long overdue and no attention has been paid to bills.

Local Marine Makes Good.

In an official bulletin issued by Headquarters, United States Marine Corps, Washington, appears the name of William W. McDonald, of Julian, this county as having qualified as a sharpshooter in that most interesting branch of the Government service.

William, who is a son of John McDonald, R. D. 1, Julian, enlisted in the United States Marine Corps at its Detroit Mich., recruiting station on August 30, 1915 and is now serving on board the U S. S. Florida, a first-line battleship. As the Florida goes cruising o'er the seven seas, ready for a fight or a frolic, it is good to know that a former Centre County youth stands on her quarterdeck prepared to prove to the world, should the occasion arise, that the American man-behind-the-gun is still the peer of them all.

Considering the fact that McDonald is scarcely more than a recruit, his performance in gunnery is looked upon by Marine Corps officials as little short of marvelous, and they expect him to break many marksmanship records before his enlistment expires.

Hotel Changes Hands.

The Coal Exchange Hotel at Philipsburg was last week disposed of by Samuel Rodgers to George W. Miller. The latter has had considerable experience in the hotel business.

To Vote on Paving Loan.

Residents of Philipsburg borough will vote at a special election on May 16th on a proposed loan of $15,000 for street paving.

BRUMBAUGH CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT, HE SAYS

Governor Announces His Candidacy at Primaries.

CHALLENGE TO PENROSE

Governor and Roosevelt Leaders in Alliance to Overthrow Senator's Control of the Republican State Organization.

The long-suspected notion that Governor Brumbaugh entertained aspirations to become a candidate for President was confirmed on Monday when he formally tossed his hat into the ring for the Republican indorsement in Pennsylvania at the primaries on May 16th. The announcement was issued from the Governor's office at the Capitol in Harrisburg in the form of a letter to Henry G. Wasson, present Republican national committeeman from Pennsylvania, in reply to a letter from the latter urging Mr. Brumbaugh to submit his name to the Republican voters at the primaries. Candidates for Republican national delegates favorable to the Governor, it is said, will be entered in every district in the State.

By many the Governor's cherished ambition to become a candidate for President is believed to shed light on the Brumbaugh-Vare movement to wres control of the Republican State organization from Senator Penrose. A significant feature of the announcement is that it suggests an alliance between the Governor and the Roosevelt leaders whereby he is to be accorded their indorsement for President. While Mr. Wasson is the Republican national committeeman from Pennsylvania he has been regarded as one of the Roosevelt leaders in this State and an avowed opponent of Senator Penrose. Wasson was chosen Republican national committeeman as a result of the Roosevelt sweep in Pennsylvania four years ago.

Copies of the correspondence between the Governor and Mr. Wasson were mailed by the former on Saturday to Republican newspapers and Republican county chairmen throughout the state for publication on Monday. The correspondence follows:

Pittsburgh, Pa. February 17th, 1916

Hon Martin G. Brumbaugh,
Harrisburg,
Pennsylvania.

My dear Governor:

The delegates to the forthcoming Republican National Convention, now less than four months off, will be chosen as you know at the general primary election on the 16th day of May. Within a very few days petitions of candidates will be in circulation and the contest will be on in every part of the Commonwealth.

All over the country the keenest interest is being manifested in the Pennsylvania situation. Men who are looking to the Republican party as the instrument for halting and correcting the ills of Democratic administration at Washington and who are deeply concerned in the party's welfare and success are constantly and anxiously inquiring as to the probable make-up of the delegation. They want to know who most likely will be favored for the nomination of President but more especially are they concerned about the attitude of the delegates with respect to a union with the Progressives and the person upon whom the leadership of the delegation will devolve.

Thoughtful men everywhere, familiar with general political conditions, realize that unless there is a union of the Republican and Progressive parties and the elements which constituted the strength of the Republican party prior to 1912 are brought together back of some strong candidate for President, there can be no result in November other than a Democratic victory. They do not minimize the danger which threatens the consummation of this union and which springs from the present activity of those unrepublican leaders who dominated the convention four years ago and whose conduct well nigh wrecked the party. If the same men who were then in control are suffered this year to head delegations from their respective states and again dominate the convention, there will be no union and the Republican Party will go down to defeat, possibly out of existence. The Republican Party cannot stand another defeat. The Country longing for competent leadership and a restoration of wise policies of government can illy afford another Republican defeat. If therefore we are to be prepared against disaster some plan must be devised, and quickly, to make certain that the control of the next convention will not fall under the same influences that dominated the last.

I have this suggestion to offer. You were the last and highest officer of the state to receive a commission from the people. You received a majority of all the votes cast for Governor in 1914. You received this splendid vote because of the pledges made to carry out certain definite party policies and because the people believed in your integrity. Your record of party pledges redeemed and party policies advocated is without parallel in the history of Pennsylvania politics and challenges comparison with that of any Executive in the nation. Your course has not only met with the unqualified approval of a majority of the members of your own party but it has won the unanimous commendation of those who revolted n 1912 and are stil strangers to the fold. It is only upon a platform such as your record provides that the Republican and Progressive parties can unite, both in the state and in the nation. Hence it does seem to me that it is incumbent upon you at this time and in connection with the election of delegates to offer yourself and your record, in such manner as you may determine, to the end that the Republicans of Pennsylvania may be given the opportunity of signifying their approval of your course and at the same time registering their condemnation of a leadership largely responsible for past misfortunes.

Fully appreciating the responsibilities which rest upon me as a member of the Republican National Committee and desiring only to serve my country and party, I believe it is a duty you owe to the Republican party. And further, let me add that what I have here urged you to do I am confident will have the endorsement of all true party leaders throughout the nation.

Trusting that the spirit of this appeal will not be misunderstood, I am, with highest regard,

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) HENRY G. WASSON.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Executive Chamber
Harrisburg
March 9, 1916.

Hon. Henry G. Wasson,
Pennsylvania Member,
Republican National Committee,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Mr. Wasson:

I have carefully considered your letter to me under date of February 17th, and am impressed with the situation you therein set forth. I agree with you that the matter of moment in this crisis year of the Republican Party and of the nation is the selection of proper candidates for the National offices and the issuance of a platform whose planks shall be a clear concise and adequate statement of the vital needs of the people.

The present state administration has done its utmost to establish social justice and to place the affairs of the Commonwealth upon a humane, equitable and business basis. Much remains yet to be done and our people are keenly sensible of our needs and of our opportunities. All this if wisely considered will tend to such unity of thought and concert of action by all the Republican forces of the Commonwealth as to pressage a reunited party and a Republican victory in November. We can never accomplish this under any factional leadership. Those who are held to be responsible for the disaster of 1912 cannot, I am assured by many, bring together the broken forces of the party and lead it to decisive victory.

The paramount desire of my heart is to bring about a union of all the Republicans of Pennsylvania and present at the Chicago Convention a solid delegation of capable, representative Republicans willing and free to cooperate fully with the delegates of the other states in producing harmony and good will in the National Councils of the party. There should be at Chicago only one opponent to combat namely, the party now in power and under which but for the accident of a frightful and deplorable war would have our country's industries paralyzed and our people in dire distress. We can prosper only under an adequate protective tariff policy whose essential features will work justice to both labor and capital, and a preparedness for peace and against war.

We cannot approach this national obligation with discordant elements in the party at home. For the unity of our party in the state and, by means of that unity, a reunited and triumphant party in the nation, I shall stand steadily. Nothing else counts. No personal or factional ambitions should for a moment be tolerated. The Republican forces that demanded advanced legislation in the past, and failing to secure it, led to our broken columns in 1912 must be met in the spirit of fraternity, fairness and justice. They rightly demand this.

(continued on page 8)

TO RECRUIT STUDENTS FOR PLATTSBURG CAMP

Pres't. Sparks Launches Plan at State College.

COST FOR EACH $32.50

Recruiting Station Opened and Financial Assistance from Philadelphians for Students Unable to Pay Their Own Way.

State College students are likely to be among the number of civilians to be enrolled for military training and camp life experience at the United States Army training camp at Plattsburg, New York, during the coming summer. A movement with this object in view was launched at State College yesterday. A small recruiting station will be opened there and will be in charge of Commandant A. E. Ahrends, a Lieutenant in the Twentieth Infantry, recently transferred to State College from Fort Bliss, Texas.

President Sparks has taken the initiative in the matter and is acting in conjunction with Philadelphians, who are contributors in a financial way. The aim is to enable college students to have the benefit of the military training at the Plattsburg camp but who are not able to bear the expense. Some students may be able to pay the full charge for actual expense, while others may not be in position to pay more than a part and some, perhaps, no part at all. The plan is to aid a student on the basis of his individual circumstances.

Application blanks for enrollment have been circulated among the students and as these are filled out they will be filed at the recruiting office. Each applicant will be asked to set forth what part of the necessary expense he would actually require. Once the application blanks are filled out they will be assembled and the total amount of funds needed will be ascertained. This information will then be forwarded to Philadelphia. On the amount of money available will depend the number of students to be accepted for the camp. There are two items of expense that must be met for each student attending the camp. One is for subsistence, and amounts to $22 50. The other is for his uniform. This costs $10. The camp will be conducted from July 5th to August 8th.

TO INVADE MEXICO

United States Troops Instructed to Capture Villa for Outrages.

The situation in Mexico has reached a most critical stage and the United States troops have been instructed to invade that country and capture Villa, the raider, who is held responsible for the death of a number of Americans. In Congress this week power to increase the standing army to 100,000 men was voted.

Carranza, recently recognized by this government, while hostile to Villa and his raiding forces, has advised the United States that it is his desire to cross the border into New Mexico in search of Villa followers. President Wilson is regarded as favorable to this request, and this fact has resulted in the most pronounced opposition to his course at Washington.

General John J. Pershing is reported to have 3,000 United States cavalry at the Mexican border ready to cross at any time. A strict news censhorship is being maintained by the United States to prevent knowledge of the movement of troops from being conveyed to Villa.

In some quarters the fear is openly expressed that the invasion of Mexico by United States troops will eventually result in Carranza becoming openly antagonistic and thereby place this government at war against both Carranza and Villa.

Conferences held at Washington in the last few days have given rise to reports that the Pennsylvania National Guard cavalry branch might be called into service. Thus far nothing has been done in the matter, according to the best information obtainable.

Answer on License Petition.

In answer to the petition filed recently on the Bush House to show cause why the liquor license of that hotel should not be revoked the reply of W. L. Daggett was submitted last Saturday. It sets forth a specific denial that liquor was sold to minors in the bar-room on the evening of February 18th, last. Judge Quigley has fixed Saturday, next, for the holding of a hearing in the matter. This will be held in the Judge's chambers and therefore will not be open to the public.

KENTUCKY COLONELS.

In the Nature of Things They Simply Can't Help Being Numerous.

In the south especially and in Kentucky more especially a man becomes a colonel at about forty-seven unless he is of a willful, rebellious, obstreperous disposition and inclined to stand up for an admitted but rarely exercised right not to become known as "colonel." A man who is not sudden and quick in quarrels and who can be put upon cannot escape becoming "colonel." Many men whose courage is unquestioned prefer not to engage in street fights in opposition to an established custom. It is the rule rather than the exception to submit good naturedly or with concealed impatience when the first three gray hairs appear at the temples and the use of the title begins by popular consent.

There are, of course, many colonels under forty. When a governor is inaugurated he has the power to appoint staff colonels. A governor who does not appoint as colonels such of his constituents as he knows by name is lacking in the punctiliousness which distinguishes the practical politician. Thus many young men who would have been "leftenants" if they had adopted a military career are made colonels in civil life. Another predisposing cause of premature colonelcy is the tendency of some men to become fat early in life. A man who measures as much as forty inches at the waist line and has not been convicted of felony is entitled, even obliged, to be called "colonel" before he is forty.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

HER BORROWED ROBE.

It Brought an Actress the Most Perilous Moment of Her Life.

"The only time I ever was a thief saved my life," said Rose Coghlan once. "My sister-in-law, Louisa Thornton, was playing in 'Colleen Bawn' in Scotland. I was Anne Chute, one of the bridesmaids, and I always dressed in Louisa's room with her.

"This particular night she was ill, and her understudy went on. Now, it happened that I had longed and longed to wear a certain costume of Louisa's. It wasn't one bit suitable for a girl of my age in a bridesmaid part, being made of heavy white corded silk with a long court train and all the fixings, but I adored it.

"I dressed up in it and went out to wait for the cue with the other girls. Just as we were ready to go on some one behind me said, 'Rose, your dress is on fire!'

"I think that is the most fearful word that can sound in a theater—'Fire!' My train had caught fire from one of the little gas footlights, unprotected then.

"The girls in their light dresses were trying to get away from me, and the nearest man, Hardress, was handcuffed. I crushed my train in my hands to smother the creeping flame and backed off down the steps under the stage. A man down there threw a heavy cloak over me, and I fainted. I was burned badly around my hands and arms and neck, but the heavy silk dress saved me."—New York World.

The Tyrant In the Field.

There have been few commanders so tyrannous as Lopez, the dictator of Paraguay, when in the war of 1865-70 it fought single handed the neighboring countries of Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay. Lopez, says Mr. W. H. Koebel in his "Argentina," was wont to carry the theory of victory or death to an uncomfortable point. "Officers were executed for mere remarks whose tone fell beneath the standard of confidence that Lopez had set up for himself. One, for instance was shot for having announced in the course of his duty that the enemy was strongly intrenched! Another met his end on account of an unguarded speech to the effect that the Paraguayan army was accustomed to count the enemy's losses and forget its own."

Yawning.

Yawning is a peculiar act and one that has never yet been properly accounted for. It is not by any means a sign of fatigue only, although it is sometimes produced by overexertion. But an attack of yawning comes on much more quickly if one is intensely bored, and certainly a stuffy atmosphere tends to produce it. It is also noticeable that when one has gone considerably past one's mealtime the tendency to yawn frequently becomes irresistible. A very peculiar feature of this complaint is its infectiousness: one person can easily set half a dozen all yawning in turn. When present in a very marked extent it is supposed to be the outcome of anaemia, indigestion or some other complaint.

Real Sympathy.

An old farmer down the country giving instructions for his will directed a legacy of $25,000 to be given to his wife. Being informed that some distinction was usually made in case the widow married again, he doubled the sum, and when told that this was contrary to custom he said, with heartfelt sympathy for his possible successor, "Aye, but him that gets her'll deserve it."

The Flight of Birds.

One of the few men to recover sight after being blind from the birth of recollection was reported to have wondered at nothing so much as the flight of the birds. "Why do not people make more fuss about them?" he said.—London Outlook.

Artificial.

Guest—Yes, I had mock turtle soup. By the way, where do they catch mock turtles? Waiter—Near the shamrock, I think, sir.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Shrewd Ruse

By EVERETT P. CLARKE

I am a railroad conductor. We conductors see so many rackets worked by passengers to avoid paying fare that we become pretty sharp. I thought no one could put up a job on me of any kind that I wouldn't see through.

One day a man wearing a sheriff's badge got aboard my train with a handcuffed prisoner. Don't conclude from what I have said that I was beaten out of a fare. The sheriff paid for both himself and his prisoner. They sat in the same seat, and the prisoner was handcuffed, though the sheriff did not keep a hold on the bracelet.

After awhile on going through the train for tickets I noticed that the sheriff was nodding. The next time I went through he was sound asleep. It did not seem to me, however, that his prisoner could get away from him, for the sheriff was sitting on the outside seat, and the man couldn't very well get away from him without awakening him.

But when I went through the train a third time I noticed that the back of the next seat in front of these two men had been turned, so that if any one sat in it he would ride backward. No one sat there, for a seat facing a man in handcuffs was not desirable.

It struck me that the prisoner was preparing for an escape. Should I waken the sheriff and caution him? I saw no reason why I should do so. He, not I, was responsible for his prisoner. Besides, I defy any person to avoid sympathizing with another in an attempt to recover his liberty.

The men were sitting in a very convenient place for the prisoner to get away. They were in the last car of the train not far from the rear door. There were not half a dozen persons in the car. The train was a local, stopping at every station.

When we reached Falkland I was in the baggage car. I got out on to the platform, according to the rule for conductors, took account of what passengers boarded the train, signaled the conductor to pull out, got aboard at the front door of the first passenger car and went through taking tickets. When I came to the last car there was the sheriff, snoring; the seat beside him was vacant, and the rear door was wide open. The prisoner had gone.

I now thought it time to awaken the sheriff and inform him of his loss. He roused himself, looked wildly about him and seeing what had happened gave me a cursing for not having awakened him before. We conductors are used to being blamed and don't mind it. At any rate, we are expected to keep our tempers when abused. The man insisted on my backing the train to Falkland, which, of course, I refused to do, though I offered to stop so that he might get off. He concluded, however, to go on to the next station.

When he left me he gave me another cursing, declaring that he would bring an action against me for favoring the escape of his prisoner by not having awakened him while he slept and not returning him to the station where his man had lit out. But I knew that this was bluff; he was not likely to bring out my testimony as to how his prisoner had escaped through his own negligence.

At the same time I regretted that I had not wakened him when I saw him slumbering. The man he had in charge was doubtless one who preyed on society, and it was my duty as a citizen if not as a railroad official to do anything in my power to prevent his future depredations. My conscience is not overtough, and it seemed to me that by aiding a criminal to escape I had abetted his crimes.

On the return trip on reaching Falkland I learned that the prisoner had got off on the side of the car opposite the station, which accounts for my not having seen him. When the train had moved on he appealed to several men loitering on the platform to help him off with his bracelets, which they did. The last seen of him he was departing with one of the men who had assisted him.

Some months after this while taking tickets on my train I stopped before a well dressed man whose face was familiar to me.

"You don't remember me, conductor, do you?" he said.

"No, I don't."

"I'm the man from whom a prisoner escaped on your train some time ago." I recognized him.

"That business," he went on, "was a game we put up on you. I was no sheriff, and he was no prisoner. We were detectives bent on getting in with a gang of train robbers who were hiding near Falkland and concocted that scheme to gain their confidence. My colleague succeeded in becoming one of them long enough to arrange for their arrest, and on his information we bagged them all," he concluded. "It was one of the biggest hauls we ever made, both of men and swag. They had with them $20,000 in currency that they were planning to get away with."

"But how did your man get in with them?" I asked.

"They were keeping watch on the passing trains, expecting one of their number who was to take away the funds. Several of them were at the station when my confederate escaped me. A man handcuffed was an object of interest to them. He told them of his good luck, and they took him in at once."

MOST FEMININE OF TREES.

The Birch Seems to Take a Delight In Theatrical Effects.

The birch, above all our American trees, delights in theatrical effects. And if that sentence is objected to on the ground of "pathetic fallacy," we will commit the whole sin at once and add that it is the most feminine of trees.

In earliest spring, when the hepaticas are pushing up last year's leaves and our Berkshire mountain sides are donning their frail, delicate veils of color, the young birches are conspicuous for the startling brightness of their new foliage, a green so much lighter and more vivid than all the other greens that it would arrest attention even if it were not borne on a snow white stem.

Your young birch has all the daring of a debutante.

Later, when the summer thunderstorms come, the birch has another trick up its sleeve. Some afternoon a dark, gunmetal thunder head will mass behind the crest of a hill, and suddenly an old birch on the summit will leap into startling prominence, so that it focuses the entire attention, like a single splendid streak of chalk white lightning.

Again, in midwinter, when the birch by rights should be protectively colored and inconspicuous, it is the other trees we do not notice, and the birch tree rises by the edge of the frozen stream, perhaps, or against the dark wall of the pines and displays all its snowy limbs to best advantage against evergreen or sky. — Walter Prichard Eaton in Century Magazine.

GUARDING THE CHILDREN.

Widows With Offspring Should Be Sure to Make Their Wills.

Sometimes the failure to make a will involves more than a loss of time and money. You are a widow and die without a will, leaving children who are not yet of age. Now, you may not care who looks after your property, but you do have a lively interest in the person who looks after your children. If you had left a will you could have named therein the guardian for your children. The court must do so, and the guardian appointed by it may charge commissions, counsel fees and premiums payable out of your children's share of your estate.

Suppose you leave real estate. It can't be sold without an order of the court. That involves a long and expensive proceeding on the part of your administrator. If you leave minor children that still further complicates matters. A guardian must be appointed for them who must join in the application—at a price—and their shares must be set aside and held until they are of age—also at a price. "Infant's proceedings," as such actions are termed, are most technical and expensive, yet unless every contingency is provided for good title cannot be given to the real estate. Nor can clear title be given for at least two years after your death. If you had left a will you could have included therein a power of sale, and at any time when the interests of the estate demanded it the property could have been sold.—Samuel Scoville, Jr., in Good Housekeeping.

A Bit of Sicily.

"There is no Italian town more picturesque than the Sicilian capital, Palermo," writes a traveler. "Sailing ships of all rigs, their hulls painted all the colors of the rainbow, nose up against the quay, where mule carts, whose drivers are shouting at the top of their voices, wait to take away the merchandise. The narrow streets where the custom house officers examine the goods brought ashore is a place of terrific noise. When a driver, two clerks and two custom house officers are discussing the contents of a bale or a cask it seems as though murder must be committed within the next few seconds. But somebody signs something, the cart moves on, and everybody laughs."

Murdering Shakespeare.

"I never hesitate to cut and slash and change any play until it suits me," said Stuart Robson to his legal adviser on one occasion.

"I suppose you edit Shakespeare with a blue pencil?" replied the lawyer.

"You can just bet I do."

"Then, I imagine, you would plead guilty to an indictment for murdering the Bard of Avon?"

"No; I would not, but I would admit dissecting his corpse."

How Silver Bow Got Its Name.

Silver Bow creek received its name from a party of prospectors who reached its valley in the vicinity of Butte in 1864, says a bulletin of the federal geological survey. While discussing the best name for the stream the clouds broke away, and the sunshine, falling on the creek as it circled around the mountain, suggested the name Silver Bow, and it was accordingly so called.

Coal for Wagon Trade.

The nearest and best Coal mined for wagon trade is at Fountain Station. S. H. Lohr is in charge at the mine. F. W. Crider.

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The Heroine Of My Story

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

Sitting at my desk one balmy spring morning, rather than work I looked out through the open window.

At a window opposite a woman perhaps midway between twenty-five and thirty sat at a typewriter writing letters from stenographic notes. She was dressed in mourning.

A sign of widowhood furnished food for a story that I was weaving, with her for the heroine. She was refined looking and comely. Quite likely her husband had left her in poverty, and she was eking out a miserable existence by hammering a typewriter from morning till night. I wondered if the sleek looking man I saw in an adjoining room, who seemed to be the manager, had a wife and if he would not fall in love with the widow and make her comfortable. But when he arose from his desk and stood with his hands in his pockets looking out through the window I changed the direction of my romance and hoped if he did fall in love with the widow she would refuse him, because I did not like the expression on his face. There was something malignant in it.

* * * * * * *

My story seems to be coming out as I first planned it. While I was dreaming this afternoon, instead of attending to business, as I should have done, the man in the next room to the widow tapped a bell. The young widow arose and, taking up her stenographic implements, disappeared to reappear in his room. Taking a seat beside him, she took down several different dictations. Then when she was about to leave he said something to her that caused her to resume her seat.

From his averted gaze and the expression on the man's face I knew that he was making love to her. And I also knew from something, I knew not what—but any woman will understand what I mean—that there was no response to what he was saying. When he ceased to speak she arose and he took her hand, but she gently drew it away and, without a word, left the room. At her own window she faced me just long enough for me to see that she was not pleased.

* * * * * * *

I have now been watching the widow for a week, and it is evident that she can marry any of the men connected with the office she chooses, for they all seem to be in love with her. I don't blame them, for if I were a man, and not miserably poor, as I am, I would march straight over to the office where she works and propose to her myself.

What troubles me is that she won't do what I want her to do. I have heard from authors that their characters are at times very obstinate, and now I find a case in point. There is a man who I think would make her a good husband. He comes in to the office evidently on business and never fails to get a few words with her. She treats him with great consideration, but I can see from the expression of his face—he always faces the window when he talks to her—that her replies to what he says are disappointing.

* * * * * * * *

This morning there was a scene between the manager and the widow. He said something to her that sent her out of his room. He followed her to her desk, where she was putting on her wraps, and he doubtless apologized, for she took off her hat, which she had put on, and was evidently pacified.

It is my opinion that the reason the widow won't marry any of her suitors is that her heart is buried in a grave. I wish she would marry my favorite, but she evidently gives him no encouragement. He stood in one of the windows facing me this morning, and I so longed to give him encouragement to persevere that I looked it, and I'm afraid I smiled.

* * * * * * * *

I am very much displeased with myself. The widow's suitor at whom I smiled encouragement came into the office this morning, and I'm sure he made a pretense of business in order to see me. The manager brought him up to me and introduced him, saying to me that he had recommended me to the man as one who would do some work for him. The stranger was very polite and has a winning way.

* * * * * * * *

I shall never make a novelist, that's certain. My story of the widow turned out entirely different from what I intended. It was all her fault. The man I wanted her to marry she would not have, and what do you think? I had to console him by marrying him myself. It seems that I was entirely mistaken in my assumptions with regard to him. He was a cousin of hers, though more like a brother. He says that he one day caught sight of me at my window and after that used to come to see his cousin in order to see me. I tell him I can't swallow that.

But the widow, Fate was doing things without my knowledge. One morning a man in the uniform of an officer of merchant marine burst into her room and caught her in his arms. She seemed to be in a swoon for a time; then she cried over him and caressed him, and I was sure he was her husband come to life.

And so he was. His vessel had been wrecked somewhere on the African coast, and all on board had been either lost or made slaves. It was a long while before he attained his liberty, to learn that he had been reported dead.

That was the last I saw of his wife as a typewriter, though now we are great friends.

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Bellefonte - - - Pa.

STORE OR STAGE?

A Word to Ambitious Young People Seeking a Future.

There is just as much demand among store owners and managers for high class salesmen, buyers and managers as there is among the theatrical and movie producers for actors. Merchants want to employ ambitious young men and women who can raise themselves above the ranks of the ordinary. The work is no harder, hours no longer and pay quite as good in the stores for help of all classes as it is in film or stage productions.

The "stars" in business are just as well paid as are those whose names grace the billboard. Where there is one film favorite who is paid $1,000 a month there are half a dozen mercantile managers who receive as much or more. There are hundreds who receive $200 a month to where there are five movie actors who receive the same. And there are ten dollar a week places among the members of the mob scenes, as there are ten dollar a week jobs among the "mobs" in the stores. Once a year or so some one graduates from the chorus or the "supes" to a place as an understudy or star, while in business many are promoted from the ranks to positions of trust and good salaries.

There are better opportunities for ambitious people in mercantile fields than as actors. The demand is many times greater. Owners are always on the watch for some one who will justify a promotion. But positions cannot be had without effort. They must be won by hard work, study and an overwhelming desire to get ahead. At all events we say, Stick to the store.—Farm Machinery.

A Barnum Story.

A story is told of the meeting of Matthew Arnold with P. T. Barnum, the great showman, in America. Mr. Arnold when introduced said how proud he felt at making the acquaintance of a man with a worldwide reputation. "Ah, Mr. Arnold," said Barnum, "we are both public men, but the difference between you and me is that you are a notability, while I am only a notoriety."

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"You seem hard worked, sir," said the affable stranger.

"I'm half dead."

"Then I called in the nick of time. I'm selling life insurance. If you're half dead you can't get a policy any too quick."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Impossible Feat.

Irate Father—Don't you think, young man, you can walk into this house and hang up your hat. Timid Suitor—I know I can't, sir. You're sitting on it.—Baltimore American.

The more you speak of yourself the more you are likely to lie.—Zimmerman.

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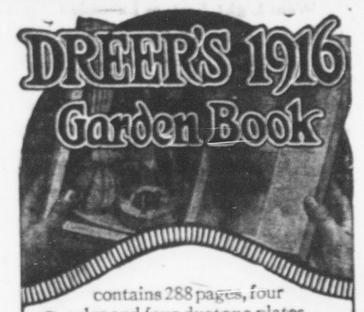

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A HARD BLOW

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A Practical Decision

Of Two Evils Choose the Lesser

By ELEANOR MARSH

There are rare instances of girls marrying men charged with some contemptible crime, the evidence of the man's guilt being overwhelming and no explanation whatever being offered. Several such cases have come to light when it has been suspected that the accused was made a scapegoat to screen some royal personage. I have one such case in mind that occurred in England twenty years ago. A baronet played baccarat with the heir to the throne. The baronet was accused of cheating. No defense was offered. At the height of the excitement an American girl married the supposed scapegoat. No explanation has ever been made.

It would be hard to find a case of love sacrifice more pronounced, even if the bride is convinced of the innocence of the husband.

A case something like this happened in my professional life. I was sitting in my office one morning when I received a telephone call that a man who had been arrested and was being held at a police station desired to see me. I went to the station at once and found the prisoner in the garb of an ordained minister. The name entered by the police was Jimmy Whiffler alias the Rev. Miles Staples, alias Slippery Jim. I learned from the police that he was a sneak thief and confidence man, his last role being that of a three card monte sharp traveling with a circus.

The police had been looking for him for some time, but he must have had a confederate to keep him posted as to their movements, for whenever they proceeded to take him he was not there. The night before I was called for they had received a telephone message that they would find Slippery Jim in canonicals at the Ackley hotel. They went there and learned from the clerk that a man in clerical dress had come to the house during the evening.

Piloted by the clerk, a sergeant and two men went to the reverend gentleman's room and knocked. When he opened the door and saw the police he assumed surprise, which was to have been expected. He was told to put on his clothes and when he took them up for the purpose feigned to be dazed, wondering how they got into his room and declaring that they were not his and asserting that he was Arthur Poindexter and had come to the city late the evening before to visit his fiancee, the daughter of one Hugh MacDonald, a merchant in high repute. His name was on the register as Arthur Poindexter.

Such is a synopsis of the matter from the time of his arrival at the hotel to the moment of my arrival at the police station. He was conducted to a private room, where I was left alone with him. I asked him why he had sent for me, and he told me that he had asked the sergeant for the name of a criminal lawyer and I had been recommended.

Notwithstanding the apparent complicated condition of the case it seemed to me to be very simple. All he had to do was to send for his fiancee or some member of his family for identification. I proposed this to him, but he did not seem to place the reliance on it that I did. He said that during the winter he had made a trip to Florida, where he had met the lady who had become his fiancee. He had not yet met a single member of her family. Indeed, he did not see how the young lady herself could vouch for him. She had accepted him after a couple of months' sojourn at the same winter resort, her acceptance, of course, being conditional upon his presenting satisfactory credentials and the approval of her parents.

This certainly put a more serious phase upon the matter. Whatever faith the girl might put in him, her family would likely take the ground that she had met a scamp, who had fortunately been exposed before any serious harm had been done. I changed my mind about notifying Miss MacDonald or any of her family until I had had time for consideration. Indeed, the prisoner seemed greatly distressed at the idea of her being informed of his plight until he was ready to prove that he was not the man he was accused of being.

The case was puzzling. He claimed to have gone to the hotel in an ordinary business suit. When he was awakened by the police there on the chair on which he had placed his clothes was a suit evidently worn by a clergyman. But the most damning proof against him was that in the rogues' gallery was a photograph of the Rev. Miles Staples, and if it was not a photograph of the prisoner it was certainly very like him. I asked him if he had a brother who had gone to the bad, and he replied that he had no brother whatever nor was any member of his father's family living.

It seemed to me that unless I could find the party who had telephoned the police of his presence at the Ackley House I would have a difficult job to prove he was what he claimed to be. I had no great confidence in the identification of his friends, for once throw a doubt on a person's identity and one may get evidence against him as well as for him. But the ultimate proving that he was Arthur Poindexter was not the fundamental point, for he might be Poindexter and all the rest of his aliases as well.

I suggested attending to the matter of bail at once, and, this having been disposed of, I took my client from the jail, he bought other clothes and we went to my office. What was of immediate concern to him was that he was expected by his fiancee, and his nonappearance would trouble her and count against him. Nevertheless we both agreed that we had better get together such evidence as would convince her—if it were possible to convince her—that her lover was what he pretended to be and his arrest was a mistake.

The only evidence I sought which my client did not furnish was at the hotel. I questioned the clerks there, but none of them had any special memory as to Mr. Poindexter's arrival, and it would not have counted for much if they had.

Having made this investigation I returned to my office, where I found my client, who presented his credentials which were as follows: Arthur Poindexter was a gentleman of means, given to travel. He suggested my telephoning his bankers, which I did, and they vouched for him. I also telephoned several of his friends in his home city, whose stories all agreed. I became convinced that he was what he purported to be and that some trick had been played upon him, by whom or for what purpose I could only conjecture.

Having made up my mind to this, I proposed to him that I should call upon Miss MacDonald and explain the situation. I could plead her fiancee's cause to better advantage under the circumstances than he could himself. He agreed with me, and I set forth on my quest.

I have pleaded many causes before a jury, but never one requiring such care as this. I was obliged to keep constantly in mind that, with the exception of a season at a winter resort, my client was a stranger to the lady. I proceeded with the utmost caution stating the case from the reverse of which it has been stated here. I pictured her lover coming to town, buoyed with expectation of seeing her the day after his arrival; his being obliged to spend a night at a strange hotel; his going to bed and being awakened to find that a mistake had been made; his astonishment at seeing a clergyman's clothes where he had placed his own; his horror at being led away to a police station. Then I gave her the information I had elicited concerning her lover's identity and the excellent character that had been given him by his friends.

The young lady heard me through without a word, then astonished me by her marvelous penetration into the intricacies of the case.

"I would not think," she said, "of introducing to my family as my fiance a man under such a charge. Some one, for some unknown purpose, has turned him over to the police as a criminal. He suffers from a misfortune which is as much mine as his. You may prove that he is Arthur Poindexter, but I don't see how you can prove that Arthur Poindexter is not a confidence man. In other words, I see no hope for him. As to my action in the matter his misfortune only draws me closer to him. What do you propose?"

"What I propose is made much easier for me and for my client and for you by your remarkable appreciation for the conditions. Two courses are open to him: Either to stand trial, pleading not guilty, or to jump his bail, which would be a bagatelle for one of his means, and disappear."

"Which do you recommend?" she asked after some thought.

"The latter course."

She sat thinking. I arose from my seat, went to a window and stood looking out, giving her time to consider. Presently she said:

"Tell him, please, that if he decides to follow your advice I will marry him and go with him. But on no account will I inform my family of what I intend to do. It would only make trouble for all of us without changing my resolution."

I returned to my office, where I found Poindexter and reported with enthusiasm what I considered his fiancee's noble sacrifice. I was some time in convincing him that the best thing he could do for both parties was to accept it. A marriage was arranged for the next day at my office, and immediately after the ceremony the bridal couple went on board a steamer sailing that night for a foreign port.

In due time an article appeared in a newspaper stating that Arthur Digby, alias Jimmie Whiffles, alias the Rev. Miles Staples, sneak thief and confidence man, had jumped his bail, taking with him as his wife a young lady well known in the highest social circles.

Naturally the marriage made a great stir in the social world and, for that matter, among those who did not know the parties.

Two years later Mr. and Mrs. Poindexter returned to America vindicated. The real Jimmie Whiffles, Rev. Miles Staples, etc., was captured and made the following confession: One evening in the Ackley hotel he saw a man who resembled himself. Jimmie was in canonicals at the time, and after the man (Poindexter) had gone to bed he stole up to his room, unlocked the door with a pair of pliers, stole the inmate's clothes, went to a bathroom, took off his canonicals, put on the stolen suit and replaced the former in the sleeper's room without awakening him. Then Jimmie went to a telephone booth and notified the police where they would find their quarry.

Practically the young couple's decision was a wise one. Of two evils they chose the lesser.

Two Kisses

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

During the stay of the American troops in Cuba when the throwing off of Spanish rule was being brought about Captain Edward Mansfield of the staff was sent out, supported by a reconnoitering party, to sweep around Santiago for information. Coming to a hacienda, the captain, leaving his men at the gateway, rode up to the house. He was admitted by a negro woman, who announced that there was no one at home except Senorita Sierra, the daughter of the owner. Whereupon Mansfield asked if he might have a few minutes' conversation with the young lady.

The senorita was of a different type from the usual Spanish girl, who is small of stature and delicately made. She was rather above the middle height for a woman and of dignified demeanor. Having entered the room where the captain was waiting for her, she stood without speaking till he should make known his desires.

What Mansfield had called at the house for was information. He asked if the family sided with Spain or Cuba and learned that their hearts were with Cuba. But as to information, the young lady had none to give. Nevertheless the visitor kept her talking. He was a male flirt and had made many a conquest. Daring was a method he often employed with women, and he resolved upon this course in the present case. After engaging the senorita in conversation for some time, during which he showed admiration for her, he rose to take his leave. He offered his hand, and when she gave him hers he drew her toward him, and before she could draw back he had kissed her on the cheek.

That he had made a mistake was instantly apparent. The senorita's eyes flashed, and her face flushed scarlet. With an expression of contempt she turned, left the room, and Mansfield saw her no more.

When the fighting was over, before returning to the United States, Mansfield mounted his horse and rode to the hacienda to offer an apology for what he had done. The same negro woman who had admitted him before opened the door. Mansfield asked her to inform her mistress that he would consider it a boon if she would give him a few moments in which to apologize for what he had done on a previous visit.

Written word was returned that an apology would not be accepted. The lady demanded satisfaction on behalf of one who would act as her champion. Captain Mansfield would receive a communication at a hotel a short distance down the road.

The officer left the house in a quandary. Should he meet some one in mortal combat for a snatched kiss for which he had offered to apologize, or should he end the affair by sailing for home without paying any further attention to it? He would have chosen the latter course had it not been for the contemptuous treatment he had received from the senorita. He could not bring himself to incur the further imputation.

He rode to the hotel named and, taking a seat on the veranda, lit a cigar. Half an hour passed, and he was about to ride back to camp when a negro boy approached, holding in his hand a letter. Seeing Mansfield, he handed it to him. The captain opened it and read:

To the American Officer.—This evening at 6 o'clock I will take satisfaction for the insult offered my sister. Be at the northeast corner of the Sierra hacienda.

JOSE SIERRA.

Mansfield was puzzled as to the handwriting. The letters were large and bold, but it looked as if the writer had disguised his hand. The captain could not but smile at a challenge to mortal combat sent by a negro boy, addressed to "the American officer" and signed by a man he had never seen. If Jose Sierra had no friend to bear his challenge why did he not come himself? Evidently the senorita was put to it to secure her revenge. Possibly the brother was not at hand, and the sister had written the challenge in his behalf. Indeed, despite the large letters there was more that was feminine than masculine in the writing.

At 6 o'clock Mansfield returned to the hacienda, located the northeast corner and, climbing the fence, advanced till he came to a grove in the center of which was an open space. There he stood for a few minutes, when he saw a figure advancing. Though the costume was that of a man, the gait was unmistakably that of a woman. Mansfield, pretending to be deceived, said:

"Senor, your resemblance to your sister is remarkable."

"We are twins, sir."

"I presume we are to fight without seconds?"

"Are they necessary?"

"Before we begin I desire to offer through you to your sister the apology she would not receive. I was tempted beyond my strength from beholding the most beautiful, the most engaging woman I have ever seen. After I have killed you I shall renew my suit, restraining myself so that my intentions shall not be mistaken."

Senorita Sierra—for it was she—had a sword in her hand, which at these words she let fall to the ground. Mansfield advanced, took her hand, drew her gently to him and without resistance kissed her on the lips.

BUSY BEES IN WINTER.

How They Generate Heat to Keep the Colony Warm.

The bee upholds his reputation for industry throughout the winter months as well as during the summer. Being susceptible to cold, the bee must turn to his colony for warmth. Communism, which in bees is so highly developed in the storing of food and caring for the young, is also the basis for the heating system.

It was found by experiment that only the shell of the cluster made by the bees in cold weather is compact. This is formed by one to several layers of bees all solidly arranged with their heads inward, their hairs interlacing. This arrangement is perfect for conservation of the heat within. Except for an occasional shifting of position the bees forming the shell are quiet. But within the shell strange things are going on.

It is here that the heat is generated. And the antics are not unlike our own when we are cold. The bees are packed loosely within the shell so that there is plenty of space for many bees to be exercising at a time. Rapid fanning of the wings, shaking the body from side to side, rapid breathing and other movements are all part of the scheme for raising the temperature. In one particular instance, when a bee had been rapidly fanning with his wings for seven and a half minutes, the thermometer nearest him rose half a degree F.—Pearson's Weekly.

FIXING UP A PLAY.

The Method Charles Hoyt Used to Develop His Dramatic Plots.

Charles Hoyt wrote seventeen plays. He would sit in the Pullman with the shade drawn down over his head and looking out of the window at nothing—thinking, studying over situations for some new play.

He would not begin work on a new play until he had its arrangement laid out in his mind. Then he would write it, longhand, in two or three days.

He developed his situations by telling over and over and over again his scheme for a new play. He would come to me. "Otie," he would say, "have you heard my idea for a new play?"

I would say that I had not. Then he would launch into it, elaborating as he went along. He would see me, later in the day perhaps, with some one. He would come up to us with the same question. "Otie, have you heard my idea for a new play?" knowing mighty well I had. He wouldn't wait for me to answer, but he would tell it to my companion, elaborating upon the version he had given me. For each new play I probably would hear that same question twenty times and listen to twenty different versions, each succeeding one more developed and elaborate.—Green Book Magazine.

Johnny Roche's Tower.

Standing on the banks of the river Awberg, between Mallow and Fermoy, County Cork, Ireland, is a remarkable edifice known as "Johnny Roche's Tower." The whole tower was built by the labor of one man, who subsequently resided in it. This individual, who received no education whatever, also erected a mill, constructing the water wheel after a special design of his own. Long before the introduction of the bicycle he went about the country in a wheeled vehicle of his own construction propelled by foot power. His last feat was to build his tomb in the middle of the river bed. John Roche died, but was not interred in the strange burying place which he selected for himself, his less original relatives deeming such a mode of sepulture unchristian.—London Strand Magazine.

The Horseshoe Legend.

Here is an explanation of the old horseshoe superstition: St. Dunstan was a skilled farrier. One day while at work in his forge the devil entered in disguise and requested Dunstan to shoe his "single hoof." The saint, although he recognized his malign customer, acceded, but caused him so much pain during the operation that Satan begged him to desist. This St. Dunstan did, but only after he had made the evil one promise that neither he nor any of the lesser evil spirits, his servants, would ever molest the inmates of a house where the horseshoe was displayed.

The Coffee Plant's Friend.

In Colombia there is a tree highly esteemed as a shade for the coffee plant. It is found also in tropical Brazil and possesses qualities that make it peculiarly suited for this particular use. It will live on a stony, poor soil and a tree only eighteen months old will shade 144 square yards of ground, while when full grown it may be fifty feet high and have a spread of fifty feet on every side.

Parchment Paper.

To make ordinary paper imitate parchment soak it in a basin of water mixed with sulphuric acid in the proportion of one to ten parts. Let it become thoroughly saturated, then remove gently and let dry. The paper should be strong unlined foolscap.

Not Enough.

Betty Goldust—Did you have a satisfactory interview with papa? Jack Brokeleigh—Not very. He said all he could give us was his consent.—Street Stories.

Specialization.

Doctor—What can I do for you? Patient—I have cut my index finger. Doctor—Very sorry, but I am a specialist on the middle finger.—Philosophic Matter.

A STORY OF HUNGARY

By EVERETT P. CLARKE

The map of Europe has been changing ever since there has been any historical record. There have been times when changes have been expected that have not occurred. One thing is noticeable—no nation in Europe has thrown off a foreign yoke.

Sixty years ago Hungary was in a position of antagonism to Austria. Louis Kossuth came to the United States, which was in those days the mecca of all peoples who desired to be made free, to raise funds to prosecute a revolution against the other wing of the dual empire. He was treated liberally by the freedom loving American people and returned to Hungary. What became of the money raised at that time I do not know. What everybody does know is that Hungary is still a part of the empire of Austria-Hungary.

I am of Hungarian parentage, but I was born in America. My father was in sympathy with the movement to achieve independence for his fatherland and was a member of a revolutionary society organized for that purpose. This story which I am about to relate he told me when I was a boy.

"The society to which I belonged," he said, "was organized for the purpose of bringing about a rising of the Hungarian people against the Austrian government. Of course we were a secret body. I determined to learn the plans of the government concerning Hungary, and to do this I offered my services to the prime minister as a spy on the revolutionists, revealing to him that I was a member of a circle whose object was to achieve the independence of Hungary, and I had joined the society with a view to obtaining their plans. I succeeded in winning the minister's confidence and anticipated getting much valuable information.

"The danger in all this was that unless I made known to the circle my intentions I was likely to be considered a traitor to them. If I told them what I was doing I was liable to run against some one among them who was endeavoring to accomplish for the government what I was desirous of doing for the circle. If so I would be immediately arrested and shot by the government.

"I concluded to place in the hands of one member of the circle—Shimsky was his name—evidence to prove that I was working in the interest of Hungary, but charged him not to produce it till I should call upon him to do so. Indeed, it consisted of papers in a sealed package the nature of which he did not know. He and I had long been friends, and I felt sure that he was true to Hungary.

"Through the prime minister I learned just what provision had been made by the government to suppress any rising on the part of Hungary and, more than this, what prominent Hungarians were playing false to the Hungarian cause. Then suddenly I met with a misfortune. Shimsky was arrested as a plotter against the Austrian government. And a second misfortune followed immediately. A few days after Shimsky's arrest our society held a meeting, and I was not only accused of being a traitor, but of having given the information that had caused his arrest.

"It happened that another member of the circle was playing the same game I was playing. One Raminye, while pretending to be working in the interest of the government, had learned that I was in the confidence of the prime minister. Raminye at once reported the matter to the society. They constituted themselves a court to examine into the charge.

"The evidence of my true position had been given only to Shimsky, and he had been arrested and his papers confiscated. If he had placed mine with the others I was surely lost. I could not convince the circle that I was true to them, and the government would have conclusive proof that I had been a spy on their movements. If I escaped the circle I would fall by the government.

"All I could say to the circle was that I had deposited proofs of my loyalty to Hungary with Shimsky. If the government was not in possession of them and they could be found, I was saved. If not, the government would put me out of the way.

"The circle at once considered what they had better do, but I was not permitted to hear their deliberations. They decided that there was a strong probability that the government had the papers I had deposited with Shimsky, that I would be arrested and my arrest would be very dangerous to the society. I was called into the room where the deliberations had taken place and handed a sum of money which I was told I was to use in immediate flight.

"I left the meeting within ten minutes of receiving this command and, in disguise, made my way into Italy. There I felt comparatively safe, but Austria then held northern Italy, and until I had left that country I was not sure of immunity from arrest. I was bound for America and learned when I reached this country that no one accused of a political offense could be extradited."

My father married an American and never returned to Hungary. I never heard him say whether the papers he had deposited with Shimsky fell into the hands of the government or not. Since he had fled the country the government was not likely to reveal what knowledge of him it possessed."

Uniform Primary Election PROCLAMATION

In accordance with the Act of Assembly known as the Uniform Primaries Act, approved July 12, 1913, P. L. 719, notice is hereby given that a primary election will be held on

TUESDAY, MAY 16th, NEXT,

at which time the polls will be open from seven o'clock a. m. to seven o'clock p. m. for the purpose of giving each qualified elector an opportunity to vote his preference for one person to be a candidate of his political party for President; and also for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices to be voted for at the General Election to be held Tuesday November 7, 1916; and for electing persons to the party offices hereinafter designated:

One person for President of the United States.
One person for United States Senator.
One person for State Treasurer.
One person for Auditor General.
One person for Judge of the Supreme Court.
Four representatives in Congress at large.
One representative in Congress (21st District).
One representative in the General Assembly.

PARTY OFFICERS.

Democratic Party:

Two persons as delegates to the Democratic National Convention to be held in St. Louis, Mo. in June next.
Two persons as alternate delegates to said Convention.
Twelve persons as delegates at large to said Convention.
Twelve persons as alternate delegates at large to said Convention.
One person as member of the Democratic National Committee.
One person as member of the Democratic State Committee.
One person as Chairman of the Democratic County Committee.

Washington Party:

Six delegates at large to the National Convention.
Six alternate delegates at large to the National Convention.
One delegate to the National Convention from the 21st. Cong. Dist.
One alternate delegate to the National Convention from the 21st. Congressional District.
One member of the State Committee from the 34th. Senatorial Dist.

Republican Party:

Two delegates (21st. Congressional District) to the Republican National Convention to be held at Chicago, Ill. in June next.
Two alternate delegates to said Convention.
Twelve delegates at large to said Convention.
Twelve alternate delegates at large to said Convention.
One member of the Republican State Committee.
One person as County Chairman of the Republican County Committee.

Prohibition Party:

Three delegates at large to the National Prohibition Party Convention.
Three alternate delegates at large to said Convention.
Four delegates (21st. Congressional District) to said Convention.
Four alternate delegates (21st. Cong. Dist.) to said Convention.
One member State Prohibition Committee.

Socialist Party:

One member State Committee Socialist party.

D. A. GROVE,
WM. H. NOLL, JR.,
ISAAC MILLER,
County Commissioners.

Attest:
H. N. MEYER,
Clerk.

Bellefonte, Pa. March 14th, 1916.

FRIDAY HAPPENINGS.

They Register Many Important Events In American History.

Are you a good American and do you look on Friday as an unlucky day? You are not superstitious and are quite sure that one day is just like another as far as national significance is concerned? No doubt that is true, and yet the importance of Friday in American history, as it has been worked out, makes an almost convincing showing for itself. We have not forgotten that Columbus discovered the new world on Friday, Oct. 12, 1492. Did you know that he also set sail on the sixth day of the week, that he started on his return voyage on that day and that he reached Palos on another Friday? In addition to six vital points in the Columbus exploration, which were marked by Fridays, that day was carried over into our national experiences with England.

Cabot's commission from Henry VIII. bears the date of Friday. On that day of the week the Mayflower landed, and on a much earlier Friday the town of St. Augustine was founded. One G. Washington was born on Friday, and that day marked the seizing of Bunker Hill, the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga, the discovery of Arnold's treason and the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. This was in 1781, almost five long years after John Adams made the famous motion in the Continental congress that "the United States are and ought to be independent." That declaration was made on Friday, the 7th of July, 1776, three days after the actual drawing up of the Declaration of Independence and six years after the Boston massacre, which precipitated the Revolution.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Kills Pesky Bed Bugs P. D. Q.

A 25c. box of P. D. Q. makes a full quart of the strongest bug killer on earth.

The new chemical, P. D. Q. Pesky Devil's Quietus—puts the everlasting to bed-bugs, roaches, mice and fleas. "Pesky bed-bugs can't exist where P. D. Q. is used, as it leaves a coating on their eggs and prevents hatching.

A box of P. D. Q. goes farther than a barrel of old-fashion bug killer. P. D. Q. will not rot or stain clothing, kills fleas on dogs. Sold by Druggists, or mailed upon receipt of 25c. by the O. C. Company, Terre Haute, Ind.

GREEN'S PHARMACY CO.

THE REPUBLICAN.

Bellefonte, Pa., March 16, 1916

CHARLES E. DORWORTH, - Ed., & Pub

Subscription rate $1.50 a year strictly in Advance.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

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One Column, 1 year.....$100
One Half Column, 1 year..... 60
One Quarter Column, 1 year..... 35

Legal advertising, 20c per six point line for each three insertions, with the exception of Administrators, Executors and Auditors notices which are advertised at the established rate of $2.50, each.

FOR CONGRESS

THE REPUBLICAN is authorized to announce the name of Charles H. Rowland, of Philipsburg, Centre County, as a candidate for re-election to a second term in Congress in accordance with the custom and usages of the Republican voters and Republican organizations of the Twenty-first Congressional District, composed of the counties of Clearfield Centre, McKean and Cameron, at the Uniform Primary election, May 16th, 1916.

FOR ASSEMBLY

THE REPUBLICAN is authorized to announce the candidacy of H. B. Scott, of Philipsburg Borough, for nomination on the Republican ticket for Member of the House in the Legislature from Centre County, subject to the decision of the primaries to be held on May 16th, 1916. Mr. Scott respectfully asks the kindly support of all Republicans at the primaries.

THE REPUBLICAN is authorized to announce the name of C. L. Gramley, of Rebersburg, for nomination on the Republican ticket for Member of the House in the Legislature from Centre County, subject to the decision of the primaries to be held on May 16th, 1916. Mr. Gramley will appreciate the support of all Republicans.

FOR NATIONAL DELEGATE

WILLIAM I. SWOOPE
of Clearfield, Clearfield County, Pa.

Candidate for Delegate to the Republican National Convention to be held in Chicago, June 7th, 1916, from the 21st. Congressional District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre, Cameron and McKean, subject to the action of the Republicans of the district at the Uniform Primary Election, May 16th, 1916.

Fish Commissioner Buller should have focused his eagle eye upon the Brumbaugh presidential aspirations before launching his fishermen's license scheme.

Governor Brumbaugh's challenge to Senator Penrose means the opening up of probably the biggest fight in Pennsylvania since the memorable conflict between Hastings and Quay. The line-up, too, is somewhat the same. Hastings had with him Dave Martin, then undisputed boss of Philadelphia, Mayor Warwick's administration in that city, as well as Chris Magee and Senator Flinn in Pittsburgh. Quay had the State organization. Brumbaugh has the open, active support of Mayor Smith's administration, also the Vares and Dave Martin, in Philadelphia, and Public Service Commissioner Magee and Senator Flinn, in Pittsburgh. Penrose has the State organization, the support of Senator McNichol in Philadelphia, and the city and county administrations in Pittsburgh and Allegheny County, respectively. Mayor Smith, in Philadelphia, only recently declared his affiliation with the Penrose leadership but on Monday he came out openly for Governor Brumbaugh, so that it may be anticipated that the powerful patronage of the city administration in Philadelphia will be wielded in the fight to overthrow Penrose. It is interesting to note how the Governor's announcement of his candidacy for President is viewed. The very nature of the correspondence between the Governor and National Committeeman Wasson would seem to establish the fact that Mr. Brumbaugh and the Roosevelt leaders in Pennsylvania are and have been working with a complete understanding between them. One view is that the Governor expects to capture not only the Republican but also the Progressive indorsement in Pennsylvania. Another view is that the Roosevelt leaders are co-operating with the Governor hoping that he may control the Republican national delegates from Pennsylvania and deliver them to Roosevelt at Chicago if it should appear at the convention that the Governor has no chance to win. Nevertheless, the fact stands forth that the Governor's plan is to overthrow Penrose and install himself as the Republican leader in Pennsylvania.

TAX ON FISHING

Fish Commissioner Buller's proposal to levy a tax on fishermen in Pennsylvania, similar to the hunters' license scheme, is not at all surprising. Fishing is one of the few recreations open to the poor and rich alike that has thus far escaped the tax demon. It would seem that the mania to tax something has no limit. The plea is the necessity for more revenue at Harrisburg. Always more revenue.

Plastering a license on every person who enjoys a few hours with a rod and line will not be welcomed in these parts. It will be no more popular than the present hunters' license. Because hunters are compelled to accept the obnoxious license it by no means follows that they deem it a just tax. The great majority of those who love to fish are the wage earners, that class already burdened by high prices for the necessities of life.

It is true that we have our fish hatcheries and numerous salaried officers in the State fisheries department. It may be that as a result of modern fishing laws and regulations and the distribution of small fish our streams are better stocked than in years gone by. Many persons are of the honest belief nevertheless that there are fewer fish in the streams today than back in the times when a fellow went fishing when he pleased and got the fish the best way he could. The only plausible explanation would seem to be that there are many more fishermen now than in the boyhood days of our fathers who delight to tell of the abundance of fish once to be found in the streams.

Tax ! Tax ! Tax ! It seems to be a case of taxing everything in sight. Soon the youngster will have to pay a license to go swimming. It will be tax the air we breathe, tax each squint at the stars and a double levy for a peep at the moon. A man will have to take out a license each time he kisses his wife.

The cry at Harrisburg is for more revenue. Very well. On behalf of the fishermen up this way we suggest that the whole kit of office holders at Harrisburg voluntarily pare down their salaries and declare against creating additional jobs. It is the constantly increasing list of salaried officials that eats into revenues. Pare down the fat salaries and reduce the number of jobs and perhaps it will be found unnecessary to tax a fellow for the privilege of strolling along a stream and watching the little fishes wriggle their tails.

Mrs. Elizabeth Miller Dead.

Mrs. Elizabeth Miller died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. R. Anderson, at Altoona, last Sunday afternoon of heart disease and kidney trouble. She had been confined to her room for five weeks and was in failing health for a year. She was born at Bloomsburg on June 19, 1845, and was the daughter of Rev. D. S. and Elizabeth Tobias, the father being a Reformed clergyman. She spent practically all her life at Millheim. In Altoona she was wedded to J. Henry Miller, January 14, 1866, who died in 1909. For the last three years Mrs. Miller resided in Altoona with her daughter, Mrs. Anderson, who survives with one sister and two brothers: Mrs. R. J. Smith, Millheim; J. William Miller, Jersey Shore and Sanford D. Miller of Altoona. One brother, L. C. Tobias, of Rockford, Ill., and nine grandchildren also survive. Mrs. Miller was a lifelong member of the Millheim Reformed church and was greatly esteemed among a large circle of friends. She died on the same date and in the same house as did her brother, W. A. Tobias, who expired in 1914 and who also died in the afternoon. Funeral services were held at 8 o'clock Monday evening and Tuesday morning the remains were taken to Millheim where further services were conducted at the Reformed church. Interment followed in the church cemetery.

Mrs. George Homan Dead.

Mrs. Mary Homan, wife of George Homan, died at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Alvin Corl, of Pennsylvania Furnace, Tuesday afternoon at 5.45 o'clock. Her death was due to pneumonia and followed an illness of a few days, only. The word that she had passed away came as a profound shock to many admiring friends. Funeral services will be held from the late home Saturday morning at 9.30 o'clock, Rev. Dr. C. T. Aiken, of Selinsgrove, and Rev. Mr. Fleck, of Pine Grove Mills, officiating. Interment will be made at Pine Hall cemetery. The deceased was before her marriage Miss Mary Harpster. She was a daughter of Samuel and Margaret Harpster and was born at Gatesburg 57 years ago from last September. She married George Homan 35 years ago. Surviving are these children: Mrs. Alvin Corl, of Pennsylvania Furnace; John C. Homan, of State College; Samuel A. Homan, of Pennsylvania Furnace; Mrs. Charles Myers, of Pennsylvania Furnace; Frank O. Homan of State College, and Mary, at home. There survive also these brothers: George Harpster, of WarriorsMark; Jack Harpster, of Pennsylvania Furnace; Daniel, Samuel and Ira Harpster, residing on the old homestead.

Mrs. Rebecca Shank Dead.

Mrs. Rebecca Shank, widow of the late John Shank, died last Friday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank E. Naginey, on East High Street. Her death was due to complications incident to old age. She was aged 80 years, 11 months and 25 days. Her husband preceded her to the grave two years ago. The deceased was born in Lancaster County. Fifty-six years ago she married John Shank. For many years they resided in Bellefonte. Mrs. Shank was a woman with a beautiful character and was held in affectionate esteem by those who were privileged to know her intimately. She is survived by three daughters: Mrs. Edward C. Rowe, of Albequerque, New Mexico; Mrs. Lucy Brandon, of Scranton, and Mrs. Naginey, of Bellefonte. Funeral services were held from the Naginey home on Monday, Rev. E. H. Yocum officiating. Interment was made in the Union cemetery.

Daniel W. Garbrick Dead.

Daniel Washington Garbrick was born October 5, 1847, and died March 13, 1916, aged 68 years, 6 months and 8 days. In early manhood he united with the Methodist Episcopal church and afterward united with the Reformed church at Houserville, of which he was a deacon. He also served as a school director of Harris township. In 1874 he was united in marriage by Rev. A. J. Hartsock to Miss Mary Corman, of which union there were the following children born: John Mitchel, Cora Therresa, Irene Della, married to Mr. Stewart, and George Thomas Garbrick. The following children also found a home with them: Albert Garbrick, Daniel Kuhn and Nellie Kuhn. He is survived by his wife, two brothers and all his children. Mr. Garbrick lived a good, upright christian life and was a useful citizen. He was buried today at Boalsburg, Rev. S. C. Stover, his pastor, conducting the services.

James Woods Dead.

James Woods, a well known resident of Bellefonte, died last Friday morning from acute indigestion. He had been in rather poor health for some time past and expired after a brief illness. The deceased was born at Potters Bank 68 years ago from January, last, a son of the late James and Margaret Woods. He is survived by two brothers, Edward, of Bellefonte, and William, of State College also by two sisters, Mrs. Henry Rothrock and Mrs. Theodore Kelly, both of Bellefonte. Surviving also is his widow, who was formerly Matilda Smoyer. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon from the late home, Rev. Dr. E. H. Yocum officiating. Interment was made in the Union cemetery.

Mrs. Amelia Gingher Dead.

Mrs. Amelia Gingher, an aged and highly esteemed resident of Curtin, died at that place last Friday morning at 4.30 o'clock. Her death was due to a general breaking down of the system. She was aged 81 years, 11 months and 25 days. She is survived by these children: Mrss Sadie Reed, of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Amanda Crossmire, Mrs. Edith Bathurst, Mrs. Laura Bryan and R. A. Gingher, all of Curtin, also by these sisters and brothers: Mrs. Sarah Gill, of Altoona; Mrs. Amanda McMullen, of Clifton Springs; Roland Myers, of New York, and Henry Myers, of Erie. Funeral services were held on Sunday afternoon, interment being made at Curtin.

John W. Hollenbach Dead.

John W. Hollenbach, formerly of Philipsburg, died suddenly at Utahville, Clearfield County, on Monday. He had been engaged in coal mining for many years. He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Ellen Kyler, of Kylertown from which union two sons survive, Perry, of Philipsburg, and Charles, of Lock Haven. Surviving also are his second wife, who was Miss Annie Coffey, and these children: William Hollenbach the football coach, and Miss Jeanette, of Philadelphia, and John, of Philipsburg.

Mrs. George W. Secrist Dead.

Mrs. Joanna Secrist, wife of George W. Secrist, of Millheim, died in the Lock Haven hospital last Saturday afternoon following an operation which was performed shortly after her admission to the hospital on March 1st. For a time she seemed to be on the road to recovery but complications developed that resulted in her death. The deceased was aged 52 years. Surviving are her husband and several children. Interment was made at Millheim on Tuesday.

Death of Infant.

Marlin A., the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Toner A. Hugg, of Milesburg, died during the latter part of last week. The sympathy of many friends is with the parents in the time of their sad bereavement.

Died from Measles.

Philip, the two years old son of Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Noll, of Milesburg, died on Wednesday of last week from measles. Burial was made at Milesburg on Friday.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he a senior partner of the firm of F. J Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S. CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON
Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and foucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo, Ohio
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Wind up of Court.

Wining vs. Frantz. This case came on for trial on Monday forenoon of last week and verdict was reached on Friday forenoon and originally started by a suit brought by Wilber Wining against Wilson G. Frantz for timber cut as alleged by plaintiff on plaintiff's land. Mr. Frantz claimed the cutting done of timber he had bought from Mr. Eller, Eller having bought from Kelley, and Kelley from Laird. After the suit was brought Laird, Kelley and Eller, interpleaded on the record, and became defendants with Mr. Frantz. Mr. Laird being the owner of the title to the real estate by virtue of his warrant survey and patent claiming the land North to the Harris and Gray line. While the plaintiff claimed that the Laird land did not come to the Harris and Gray line by forty rods, thereby leaving a vacancy between the Laird and Harris and Gray land of something over twenty acres, which was included within Wining's warrant surveyed in 1909. The contention of the plaintiff being that within the lines of the Laird warrant as claimed by Laird, there was more land than Laird was entitled to receive from the Commonwealth under his warrant. He produced a surveyor, who made the survey of the Laird tract, and testified that he included more land than he was allowed under the warrant in his preliminary survey and then plotted lines on the draft to bring it within the amount of land allowed to be taken under the warrant, but no testimony showing that Laird had notice of the plotting and the survey was returned to the Land Office at Harrisburg, as extending to the Harris and Gray line.

The real action in the case, however was to recover the value of the timber, which the plaintiff alleged was not cut on the Laird lands, but on his, by virtue of his warrant, and asked for treble damages, under an Act of Assembly which provides for treble damages where a person cuts timber trees on the lands of another. The case was strongly contested and resulted in a verdict for the defendants at the time stated.

The W. T. Rawleigh Medical Company a corporation, vs. Ray Allison. An action of assumpsit, growing out of a contract between the plaintiff and the defendant to sell the plaintiff's goods within a specified territory and a dispute between the parties, plaintiffs claiming that the defendant owed them on this contract. The case was tried largely on depositions, and resulted in a verdict on Saturday forenoon in favor of the defendant.

"The Bohemian Girl"

Balfe's tuneful ballad opera "The Bohemian Girl" with its remarkable record of seventy two years of popularity is one of the big theatrical events of the current season. It will be at Garman's Opera House soon.

HAZING AT WEST POINT.

A Sample of the Pranks the Cadets Played in 1860.

From a West Point cadet's letter, published in 1860 in the South Atlantic Quarterly, we learn:

"General Scott has arrived. We will review before him Monday or Tuesday. He makes West Point his headquarters during the summer. The officers in charge of the new cadets this year are making every exertion to protect them from rough treatment. Their quarters and the immediate vicinity are by special order rendered off cadet limits so that any cadet found there would be placed in arrest and treated with the same severity which he might expect were he discovered at Benny Havens.

"Three cadets have already been placed in close arrest for 'trifling with new cadets.' One of them who threw a potato at said new cadets in the mess hall will probably be court martialled. Notwithstanding all this vigilance, they still have their share of 'hard times.'

"The most amusing of the practical jokes was perpetrated upon them the other night by some cadets who went up to their rooms while they were dreaming of home and carried off all their clothes. The consequence was the Plebes were half of them absent from reveille; the rest presented a most ridiculous appearance. All of them without hats, some in their stocking feet, no man with his own coat on, while from the windows above the others looked down with long faces and wrapped about with blankets, terrified to death at being reported absent from reveille, but 'not even an umbrella in case of a fire.'

"Goodby, with much love to all from your Affectionate Son,

"T. ROWLAND."

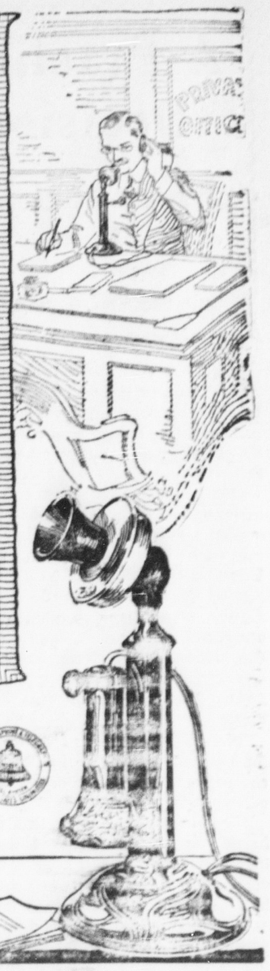
Two Horses.

Is it the fast horse or the slow horse in a team that pulls the greater part of the load? The department of agricultural engineering of the Iowa College of Agriculture says it is the slower horse. It says that supposing one horse of a team is eight inches ahead of the other, the load divides in a ratio of 100 to 106 pounds, in case the center hole in the equalizer is four inches out of line with the holes at the end of the equalizer.

The Retort Courteous.

He—One thing is sure. I don't intend to be criticised and censured because I have failed to realize your expectations. She—You misunderstand me completely. All that I have done is to express my conviction that you have more than justified my fears.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

He tested Bell toll service!

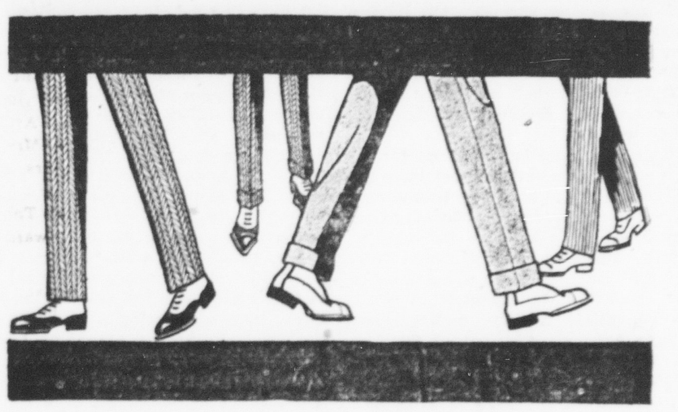


Reasoned the Boss: "When I wanted to get rid of that surplus stock last week, I telephoned around town and did it. Why not branch out and brush up some of the prospects in other towns?"

So he tried it and rounded out a day's business that astonished him. Deducting the small Bell Telephone cost from the fare showed him extra big profit, and he's still doing it. So are hundreds of others.

It'll cost practically nothing to learn the lesson for yourself.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF PA.,
W. S. MALLALIEU, Local Manager,
BELLEFONTE, PA.



In Every Walk of Life

Wherever there are men, at work, in business, at rest or at play. Week days or Sundays, you will find them wearing

Utica trousers

That's because they're designed right—because they're made right and because they're sold right.

We give the greatest value for every cent you spend on a pair of UTICA TROUSERS. The best way to prove it is to buy a pair and see how much longer they wear than the ordinary kind.

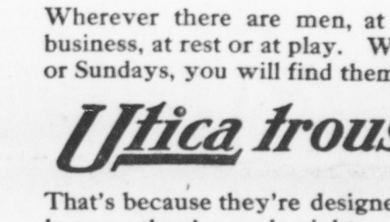
Utica means more style and distinction, more comfort and wear in trousers.

"As low as a dollar—no higher than five."

Longest wear with no repair.

Montgomery & Co.

Bellefonte - - Penna.



It is best to be on the safe side. If your eyes are bothering you, you had better have them attended to.

Examination Free of Charge.

F. P. BLAIR & SON

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS
Bellefonte, Pa.

AUDITORS' STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Receipts and Expenditures of Centre County

For the Year 1915

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR CENTRE COUNTY FOR 1915.

Receipts.

To bal. on hand Jan. 4th, 1915	$32321 73	
To amt. from Com.	12030 06	
To amt. from Coll., State and County	64484 36	
To amt. from unseated land tax	1379 77	
To amt. from seated land tax	203 72	
To amt. from liquor licenses	655 50	—111075 14
TOTAL		111075 14

Expenditures.

By Amt. of Orders paid in 1915.

Appropriation acct.	$ 2948 00	
Assessors' acct	6637 05	
Asylum hospital acct.	2102 21	
Bellefte hospital acct.	410 00	
Bellef'te Overseer of Poor acct.	156 00	
Bridge acct.	623 13	
Children's Aid Society of Western Pa.	199 98	
Commonwealth Cost Acct.	4323 89	
Court House & Jail expense acct.	3087 23	
Commonwealth of Penna acct.	1066 25	
Court expense acct.	5779 51	
Constables' pay	904 73	
Co. Officers salary	7700 00	
Co. Auditors' acct.	475 40	
County Com. expense acct.	87 39	
Election expense acct. Primary & General election	6285 35	
Prothonotary acct.	98 71	
Glenn Mills school acct.	1048 83	
Huntingdon Reformatory	576 10	
Insurance acct.	430 10	
Inquest accts.	92 45	
Juvenile Court Expense	503 11	
Jury Com. acct.	334 46	
Notes and int. pd. for the year 1915	5043 62	
Lunacy acct.	20 00	
Miscellaneous acct.	788 49	
J Fred Noll, clerical work, Com. office	520 00	
Printing acct.	3184 16	
Register's acct.	425 25	
Road views	838 61	
Stationary, banks & office supplies	1067 39	
Sheriff's acct.	3288 92	
Sinking fund acct.	2200 00	
Scalp account	1621 00	
State Highway acct.	1178 75	
Soldiers' burial acct.	2122 25	
Telephone account	504 89	
Western Penitentiary account	537 81	
Balance	41864 12	—111075 14

W. H. Noll, Jr., D. A. Grove and Jacob Woodring, County Commissioners, in account with the County of Centre for the year 1915.

Appropriation Account.

Law Library Acct.	$ 406 60	
Memorial Appropriations	200 00	
Supervisors of Liberty Twp., bridge repairs	578 50	
I J Dreese, College Twp., road and bridge	933 50	
Wm Aikey Mt Eagle, Bridge, Curtin Twp.	100 00	
Fred Schenck, Howard Boro, bridge	300 00	
D O Etters County Supt. Institute	200 00	
Premuims, Centre Co. Pomona Grange	229 40	—$2948 00

Assessors' Account.

Sundry Assessors' pay	$6592 17	
Jacob Woodring, delivering assessors' supplies	19 60	
Wm H Noll, Jr., do	15 28	
D A Grove do	10 00	—$6637 05

Asylum Hospital.

Maintaining sundry inmates, Danville	$1659 00	
Maintaining sundry inmates, Warren	365 00	
Maintaining sundry inmates, Wernersville	78 21	—$2102 21

Bellefonte Hospital Account.

Maintaining Sadie Deliga	$ 365 00	
Maintaining Edw Ward	45 00	—$ 410 00

Bellefonte Overseer of Poor.

Maintain'g Fred Cummins	$ 156 00

Bridge Account.

Port Matilda bridge	$ 78 78	
Eagleville bridge	44 00	
Karthaus bridge	4 00	
Milesburg bridge	35 91	
Penn Public Service Co. light for Presquiesle St. bridge	11 60	
Osceola Mills bridge	50 00	
Woodward Bridge, Howard Twp.	4 00	
Howard Bridge	45 78	
Labor, Freight and paint for sundry bridges	308 49	
Julian bridge	23 20	
Curtin bridge	17 37	—$ 623 13

Childrens' Aid Society for Western Penna.

Maintaining sundry inmates	$ 199 98

Court Expense Account.

Court reporting	$1257 34	
Court Officers pay	360 00	
Grand Jurors pay	910 48	
Traverse Jurors pay	3212 74	
Boarding Jurors	25 15	
D R Foreman notifying Jurors not to attend Court	13 80	—$5779 51

Court House and Jail Expense.

	Court House	Jail
Electric Light and supplies	$ 231 50	$ 183 06
Fuel	330 15	330 11
Hauling ashes	11 00	17 00
Water Tax	59 57	79 70
Plumbing and repairs	123 26	31 10
Soap & Eradicators	52 24	38 83
Mops	2 40	
Bedding and clothing for prisoners		63 16
Repairing roof	29 56	
Material and repairs		35 72
Sundry hardware bills	37 61	29 39
Repairing Furniture	7 59	
Dental work extraction, J J K		2 00
Repairs for heating system	51 25	
Laundry bill	11 76	
Repairing clock	18 00	
Sundry repairs	21 55	
Toilet paper	11 91	2 25
Paint and labor	17 28	
Electric fixtures & repairs	15 25	10 00
Cleaning monument	25 00	
Janitor, J T Zeigler	570 00	
Fireman, E J Brown	630 00	
Extra fireman	8 00	
	$2264 91	$ 822 32

Constables' Pay.

Returns to Court	$ 822 02	
Visiting Hotels	82 71	—904 73

County Officers' Salaries.

County Commissioners	$3000 00	
John D Miller, Treas.	2000 00	
Paul Fortney, District Attorney	1000 00	
N B Spangler, Solic'r.	400 00	
M A Kirk, M D County Physician	100 00	
H N Meyer, Commissioners' clerk	1260 00	—$7700 00

County Auditors' Account.

Jerry Brungart services and mileage	$ 169 44	
W H Goss, do	157 08	
S H Hoy do	134 88	
D. F. Fortney, atty. fee	10 00	
J F Noll, Stenographer	4 00	—$ 475 00

Co. Commissioners' Expense Account.

Viewing and inspecting County Bridges	$ 21 00	
Erie State Convention.	56 39	
Assessment of State Convention	10 00	—$ 87 39

Commonwealth of Penna. Account.

D F Fortney auditing Commonwealth of Penna. account	$ 50 00	
R K Young, State Treas. 1914 Forest Fire acct.	616 25	
R K Young, State Treas. Tax on Loan 1914 account	380 00	

John D Miller, Treas. Com. on tax on loans 20 00—$1066 25

Commonwealth Cost Account.

Sundry witness fees	$2556 51	
Constables' costs	1088 36	
Olement Dale, Atty. fees, Langdon trial	60 00	
Justices costs	469 02	
W D Zerby, murder trial	150 00	—$4323 89

ELECTION EXPENSE.
Itemized Expenditures.

	Pri.	Nov.
Election Supplies	$ 284 31	$ 177 20
Wm. H. Noll, Jr, expense delivering supplies	18 60	18 65
D. A. Grove do	14 30	17 50
Jacob Wodring do	17 50	18 75
Election Officers pay and rent	2761 13	2866 61
Tabuiating returns, Ivan Walker	20 00	
do A. A. Dale	20 00	
do L. A Shaffer		15 00
do D. R. Foreman		10 00
do W H Hall		15 00
Serv'g Election Notices		8 20
Typewriting names of Districts		2 50
	$3135 84	$3149 51

Glenn Mills School.

Maintaining sundry Inmates	$1948 93

Huntingdon Reformatory.

Maintaining sundry inmates	576 10

Insurance.

Sundry Insurance	430 10

Inquests.

Sundry Costs	92 45

Juvenile Court Expenses.

Sundry costs, Letitia Bathurst case	$ 102 52	
Sundry costs, Blanche Bathurst case	104 11	
Sundry costs, Clarence & Oliver Hardy case	33 84	
Sundry costs, Walter Cotton case	31 00	
Sundry costs, Joseph Rish case	1 50	
Sundry costs, John Bayletts case	74	
Sundry costs, Irene Allison case	63 20	
Sundry costs, Lottie M. Saul case	16 20	
Rev A M Schmidt, Salary Probation Officer	150 00	—$ 503 11

Jury Commissioners' Account.

J Adam Hazel, services and mileage	$ 28 48	
John D. Decker, do	119 12	
Jos A Emerick do	71 36	
W. Miles Malker, services as clerk	115 50	—$ 334 46

Lunacy Account.

Sundry cases in Lunacy	$ 20 00	—$ 20 00

Miscellaneous Account.

D R Foreman entering suggestions and averments	$ 20 00	
D R Foreman filing suggestions and averments	112 80	
do reporting judgements	5 00	
For freight, express and drayage	70 00	
Stamps & notices for tax collectors	160 22	
Postage stamps for Com. office	65 00	
Postage stamps for D O Etters, Co Supt.	9 63	
W. Francis Speer, indexing Sheriff's deeds	29 00	
Ira P Lucas, carrying out unseated land tax	10 00	
J Thos Mitchell making Bellef'te tax dup. 1915	25 00	
C U Hoffer making Philipsburg tax duplicate 1915	32 50	
G E Campel refund overpaid county tax	25 34	
G R Roan, refund state land tax	6 00	
Clothing for paupers	17 00	
Burial of Allens	131 00	
E J Henrdickson, decorat'g Old Home Week	70 00	—$ 788 49
J Fred Noll, clerical work, Com. office		$ 520 00

Notes and Interest Paid for the Year 1915.

Notes	$1000 00	
Interest on Semi Annual Bonds	4000 00	
Int. on Notes	43 62	—5043 62

Prothonotary's Account.

D. R. Foreman, bal. due on 1914 acct.	$ 98 71	
D R Foreman, Sundry Fees on 1915 acct.	775 86	
D R Foreman, balance due on 1914 acct.		98 71
D R Foreman, Sundry Credits 1915 acct.		248 69
D R Foreman, balance due on 1915 acct.		527 17
	$ 874 57	$ 874 57
Bal. due D R Foreman Jan. 3rd, 1916.		527 17

PRINTING ACCOUNT.
Centre Democrat.

Advertising Nov. Election proclamation	$ 288 00	
Printing ballots 21 precincts	178 50	
Circulating 4400 annual statements	88 00	
Miscellaneous sundry printing Duplicate	135 59	—$ 690 09

Democratic Watchman

Printing ballots 20 precincts	$ 146 04	
General Election ballots 23 precincts	195 50	
Circulating 2000 annual statements	40 00	
Miscellaneous sundry printing	197 95	—$ 579 49

Milliheim Journal.

Advertising Nov. Election Proclamation	$ 288 00	
Printing General Election ballots 8 precincts	60 00	
Circulating 2650 annual statements	53 00	
Printing 18000 auditors' statements	126 00	
Miscellaneous. sundry printing	32 00	—$ 559 00

Centre Reporter.

Advertising Nov. Election Proclamation	$ 288 00	
Printing primary ballots 10 precincts	75 00	
Circulating 1050 auditors' statements	21 00	
Miscellaneous sundry printing	24 00	—$ 408 00

Bellefonte Republican.

Advertising Nov. Election Proclamation	$ 288 00	
Printing ballots 18 precincts	160 00	
Miscellaneous sundry printing	4 00	—$ 452 00

Keystone Gazette.

Printing Primary ballots 20 precincts	$ 170 00	
Circulating 3500 auditor's statements	70 00	
Miscellaneous sundry printing	131 17	—$ 371 17

Philipsburg Ledger.

Circulating 2550 auditors' statements	$ 51 00	
Printing stickers, Nov. election	1 75	—$ 52 75

Philipsburg Journal.

Circulating 725 auditors' statements	$ 14 50	

Howard Hustler.

Circulating 800 auditors' statements	$ 16 00	

Smullton Printing House.

Printing court calendars for year 1915	$ 41 60	—$ 41 60
Total Printing Acct.		$ 3184 16

Registrar's Account.

Reporting births and deaths	$ 425 25

Road Views.

Ivan Walker, stenographer	$ 96 61	
J T Lucas, services	22 40	
John A Woodward, services	39 30	
C R Neff, services	80 80	
John J Bower, services	157 40	
H B Herring, sevices	138 30	
John A Way, services	151 70	
Ward Fleming, services	69 45	
C H Smull, services	82 65	—$ 838 61

Stationery, Blanks and Office Supplies.

Baltimore Office Supply Co.	$ 57 46	
Wm G Johnson & Co.	367 25	
Wm Mann Co.	124 08	
H C Dunmire	21 22	
Clark Printing & Mfg. Co.	5 25	
Remington Typewriter Co.	68 00	
Keeloox Co.	21 90	
Index Book and Stationery Store	27 55	
Mary J Hunt, office supplies	29 58	
Smith Printing Co.	11 50	
Burrows Adding Machine Co.	269 50	
Adder Machine Co.	1 90	
R C Gray, repairing book machine	22 00	
Henry Hall, blanks	12 00	
The Cott Printing & Index Co.	30 90	—$1067 79

Sheriff's Account.

A B Lee bal. due on 1914 account	$1288 92	
Sundry fees on 1915 account	2000 00	—$3288 92

Sinking Fund Account.

Amount to Bellefonte Trust Co.	$2200 00

Scalp Account.

Sundry bounties paid	$1621 00

State Highway Account.

State Highway, Snow Shoe Twp.	$1178 75	

Soldiers' Burial Account.

Wm. Resides	$ 50 00	
Isaac Smith	50 00	
Jesse Long	50 00	
Cornelius Bland	50 00	
Edward Long	50 00	
A E Loomis	50 00	
Patrick J Kelley	50 00	
Wilson Williams	50 00	
J M Brower	50 00	
Hiram Thompson	50 00	
David Miller	50 00	
Samuel Shafer	50 00	
Theo McNichol	50 00	
William Lucas	50 00	
Joshua Folk	50 00	
James Krape	50 00	
John B Crawford	50 00	
Chas Keys	50 00	
Jonathan Shuey	50 00	
Jonathan Abbott	50 00	
H H Montgomery	50 00	
Edward Stumptt	50 00	
John B Albert	50 00	
Howard Matley	50 00	
J D Stover	50 00	
John M Maskley	50 00	
James Barger	50 00	
Irvin Delaney	50 00	
Thos McCafferty	50 00	
Shuman Lyons	50 00	
Henry Heiser	50 00	
Lemuel Warner	50 00	
Geo Summers	50 00	
29 headstones for deceased soldiers	435 00	
20 G A R markers for deceased soldiers	5 25	
20 USWV bronze markers for dec'd soldiers	32 00	—$2122 25

Telephone Account.

Bell Telephone	$ 300 94	
United Telephone	203 95	—$ 504 89

Western Penitentiary Account.

Maintaining Sundry inmates	$ 537 81

Arthur B. Lee, Sheriff, in Account With Centre County for the Year 1915.

To 5 days drawing jurors and executing venires	$ 29 00	
To summoning Jurors to Court	126 00	
To Sheriff 44 days attending Court and Habeas Corpus hearings	132 00	
To deputy 11 days do.	33 00	
To telegram from Cal.	2 02	
To preparing Court and Election proclamations	55 00	
To Co. portion of fuel	40 00	
To report to board of Public Charities	40 00	
To washing 40 blankets @ 30c. each	12 00	
To conveying William Spangler to Western Penitentiary	87 60	
To conveying Clyde Carney to Western Penitentiary	87 60	
To conveying Wm Morris to Western Penitentiary	87 60	
To conveying Wm Lehman to Western Penitentiary	87 60	
To conveying Alfred Pletcher to Wayne county	107 84	
To conveying Clyde Stringfellow to Huntingdon	21 30	
To conveying Adam Sunday to Huntingdon	21 80	
To conveying Russell Spangler to Huntingdon	21 30	
To conveying John Bayletts to Huntingdon	21 30	
To conveying Harold Newman to Huntingdon	21 30	
To conveying Olive Hardy to Darlington	121 80	
To conveying Lotty Saul to Darlington	121 80	
To conveying Donald Paul to Glenn Mills	121 80	
To conveying Harold Moore to Glenn Mills	121 80	
To conveying Clarence Hardy to Glenn Mills	121 80	
To conveying Harry Forman and Thos Shannon to Glenn Mills	139 40	
To fees in sundry Commonwealth cases	259 06	
To boarding prisoners 3950 days @ 45c per day	1770 50	
To 392 turnkey fees @ 50c each	196 00	
By order on account	$2000 00	
By bal due Sheriff A B Lee	2014 71	
	4014 71	4014 71
January 3rd, 1916, bal. due A B Lee Sheriff	$2014 71	

John D. Miller, Treas., in Account with Sheep Fund Arising from Dog Tax 1915.

To bal. in hands of Treas. Jan. 4, 1915	$2329 24	
To. amt. col. 1915	1276 33	
By sheep claims paid College Twp.	$ 20 00	
By sheep claims paid Ferguson Twp.	18 00	
By sheep claims paid Gregg Twp.	15 50	
By sheep claims paid Haines Twp.	13 60	
By sheep claims paid Half Moon Twp.	86 40	
By sheep claims paid Harris Twp.	54 90	
By sheep claims paid Marion Twp.	10 00	
By sheep claims paid Miles Twp.	10 50	
By sheep claims paid Patton Twp.	42 50	
By sheep claims paid Potter Twp.	23 00	
By sheep claims paid Penn Twp.	20 75	
By sheep claims paid Spring Twp.	14 00	
By sheep claims paid Walker Twp	90 90	
By sheep claims paid Worth Twp.	11 90	
By C C Isenburg, South Philipsburg, killing 3 dogs	3 00	
By Wm. Johnston Co. 4000 dog tags for 1915	38 00	
By Baltimore Supply Co. 4500 dog tags, 4500 receipts for 1916.	81 00	
By cast to Boro. and Twp. school districts	2562 74	
By Treas. Commission	164 34	
By Balance	309 74	
	$3596 57	—$3596 57
Jan. 3,1916 to balance	$ 309 74	

Statement of County Funds From Duplicates for Years 1901 to 1915 Inclusive

Year	Collector	District	Bal. due Jan. 3, '16	
1901	H S Taylor	Bellefonte Boro.	$ 110 44	$ 110 44
1902	H S Taylor	Bellefonte Boro.	154 58	154 58
1905	Geo Noll	Milesburg Boro.	67 47	67 47
1909	Daniel Straw	Huston Twp.	19 32	19 32
1910	J K Johnston	Bellefonte Boro.	131 84	
1910	C H Gulich	Philipsburg Boro.	205 72	337 56
1911	J K Johnston	Bellefonte Boro.	846 74	
1911	J F Smith	Centre Hall Boro.	88 53	
1911	C H Gulich	Philipsburg Boro.	181 93	
1911	Jas H Weaver	Boggs township.	58 39	
1911	Daniel Straw	Huston Twp.	256 83	1412 42
1912	J K Johnston	Bellefonte Boro.	164 19	
1912	C H Gulich	Philipsburg Boro.	376 79	
1912	Jas H Weaver	Boggs township.	23 35	
1912	C C Bartches	Gregg Twp.	178 79	
1912	Daniel Straw	Huston Twp.	143 45	
1912	M B Conway	Snow Shoe Twp.	9 33	895 79
1913	J K Johnston	Bellefonte Boro.	1411 17	
1913	W H Musser	Milesburg Boro.	105 26	
1913	C H Gulich	Philipsburg Boro.	1561 01	
1913	D W Musser	South Philipsburg Boro.	34 94	
1913	Geo Fravel	Snow Shoe Boro.	117 59	
1913	Jno S Speerley	Benner Twp.	186 24	
1913	Jas H Weaver	Boggs township.	140 34	
1913	P S Iahler	Harris Twp.	873 92	
1913	W E Wright	Marion Twp.	57 86	
1913	M B Conway	Snow Shoe Twp.	177 83	
1913	W H Minnich	Walker Twp.	452 19	5118 35
		Total	$ 8115 93	—$ 8115 93
		1914 Duplicate, Amt. due County	8861 89	
		1915 Duplicate Amt. due County	17774 14	26636 03
		Total outstanding	$34751 96	—$34751 96

Statement of the Taxes Outstanding on the Duplicates for the Year 1914.

Districts	Collectors	Bal. Due Jan. 4, 1915, Includ'g 5 p. c. added			Amt. Due Jan. 3, 1916		
		Co.	State	Dog	Co.	State	Dog
Bellefonte	J K Johnston	$2396 36	$ 383 69	$ 37 94	$1668 24	$ 129 80	$26 44
Centre Hall	C D Bartholomew	55 53		6 84			
Howard	T A Fletcher	178 29		11 25			
Milesburg	W H Musser	229 82	20 53	12 59	229 82	20 53	12 59
Millheim	J W O Houseman	423 02	8 85	12 49	217 82		1 42
Philipsburg	C U Hoffer	1762 01	53 95	33 94	421 14	4 35	29 43
S Philipsburg	J P Gates	271 50	6 07	14 70	126 40	31	6 43
Snow Shoe	Geo Fravel	233 06	62 15	27 60	179 08	61 83	23 11
State College	H W Sauers	1644 85	32 14	9 13	1197 91	21 74	8 13
Unionville	G W Rumberger	87 40					
Benner Twp.	Jno Spearley	1086 44	29 12	57 31	337 28		18 38
Boggs Twp.	Lemuel Beerly	946 99	32 93	55 30	162 64	2 32	19 31
Burnside Twp	R F Barger	244 79	39 96	25 68	90 56		14 18
College Twp.	Luther Musser	1261 42	47 96	34 69		5 79	4 98
Curtin Twp.	A A Miller	292 88	2 64	44 36	249 14	2 64	40 15
Ferguson Twp	J E Elder	832 90	13 57	27 57			
Gregg Twp.	C C Bartges	1039 28	38 06	46 88	810 35	34 92	39 51
Haines Twp.	Wilson Haines	702 77	20 87	30 88	35 20	1 05	1 52
Half Moon Tp.	Harry Ellenberger	342 16	6 99	16 69	29 03		1 05
Harris Twp.	F T Ishler	1048 46	60 39	26 81	206 37	60 39	26 81
Howard Twp.	T A Pletcher	377 06		19 37			
Huston Twp.	G E Campbell	299 85	16 86	23 32			
Liberty Twp.	O J Stover	252 71	64	41 77	156 54		31 24
Marion Twp.	Chas A Dolan	638 51	3 38	12 52	253 40	3 38	9 43
Miles Twp.	C H Smull	924 24	5 76	29 98	58 06	5 76	13 27
Patton Twp.	R H Reed	924 50	59 55	43 60	406 30	31 45	23 45
Penn Twp.	Dan'l Krader	300 48	30 08	24 59	30 92		9 38
Potter Twp.	J B Fortney	1027 98	16 18	30 55			
Rush Twp.	Wm Wood	1150 88	5 04	68 14			
Snow Shoe Tp	John Boyce	22 68	4 24	33 81	93	14	1 61
Spring Twp.	David Miller	1632 55	216 12	90 64	315 04	31 00	9 42
Taylor Twp.	P A Hoover	288 73	4 39	24 28	27 31	3 97	11 11
Union Twp.	Roy Calhoun	450 23	13 48	30 04	291 59	12 12	24 54
Walker Twp.	D A Deitrich	905 73	20 38	32 23	170 39	20 38	25 74
Worth Twp.	S U Harshberger	407 31	30 74	25 62	304 75	2 38	23 13
		24683 46	1286 71	1063 11	7976 31	456 26	429 32

Statement of the Taxes Outstanding on the Duplicates for the Year 1915.

DISTRICTS	Collectors	Amount Levied			Amt. Due Jan 3, 1916.		
		Co.	State	Dog	Co.	State	Dog
Bellefonte	J K Johnston	$6921 74	$6227 49	$ 69 50	$1537 54	$ 224 40	$ 36 61
Centre Hall	C D Bartholomew	646 00	544 90	7 50	57 16	100 00	3 50
Howard	T A Fletcher	607 94	516 87	18 00	74 66		4 31
Milesburg	W H Musser	356 32	120 79	15 50	189 18	19 93	12 00
Millheim	J W O Houseman	784 70	417 95	9 50	215 74	42 51	7 32
Philipsburg	C U Hoffer	4061 50	1741 68	55 50	1074 14		23 05
S. Philipsburg	J P Gates	172 98	4 40	15 50	114 76		12 34
Snow Shoe	Geo Fravel	491 96	42 69	37 50	174 03	22 15	22 67
State College	H W Sauers	3429 24	529 09	17 50	820 04	60 00	13 42
Unionville	G W Rumberger	395 52	282 93	10 50	102 46		5 50
Benner Twp.	John Spearly	1688 09	347 90	93 50	743 67	23 32	59 51
Boggs Twp.	Lemuel Beerly	1163 28	102 89	95 50	542 61	29 80	65 01
Burnside Twp	R F Barger	162 05	36 82	19 50	86 41		12 13
College Twp.	Luther Musser	2289 54	382 07	52 50	713 41	59 46	55 25
Curtin Twp.	A A Miller	484 63	43 68	59 50	484 63	43 68	59 50
Ferguson Twp	J E Elder	2744 85	327 27	89 00	599 96	7 64	28 27
Gregg Twp.	C C Bartges	2590 49	501 25	85 50	794 00	29 55	42 36
Haines Twp.	Wilson Haines	2190 64	528 43	91 50	493 62	44 41	23 07
Half Moon Tw	H Ellenberger	854 31	61 62	29 50	230 42		12 99
Harris Twp.	W C Raymond	1393 23	315 42	36 00	405 04	116 70	16 13
Howard Twp.	T A Pletcher	588 83	67 74	54 50	74 92		14 50
Huston Twp.	G E Campbell	437 13	128 72	44 00	171 68	45 06	32 39
Liberty Twp.	O J Stover	836 38	72 49	76 00	224 95	4 19	43 52
Marion Twp.	Chas A Dolan	1102 46	55 72	34 50	486 66	8 75	24 38
Miles Twp.	C H Smull	2047 36	518 83	56 00	675 69	14 29	25 59
Patton Twp.	R R Crust	1164 85	85 73	68 00	573 49	15 92	42 49
Penn Twp.	Daniel Krader	1510 96	291 25	52 00	502 53	2 22	28 02
Potter Twp.	J B Fortney	2879 60	145 38	90 50	669 22	7 48	32 98
Rush Twp.	Wm Wood	1603 65	87 46	95 00	651 07	2 32	59 07
Snow Shoe Tp	John Boyce	893 18	13 29	148 00	6 66		50 49
Spring Twp.	David Miller	3224 25	518 31	143 00	556 23	44 31	32 52
Taylor Twp.	P A Hoover	389 86	27 80	49 50	206 17	12 34	32 91
Union Twp.	Roy Calhoun	610 90	80 84	60 00	369 99	18 12	42 06
Walker Twp.	A H Spayd	2010 13	577 72	67 00	650 17	2 58	33 35
Worth Twp.	S U Harshberger	550 11	106 98	38 00	337 04	55 69	32 09
		53190 06	15665 31	1984 60	15611 85	1056 65	1105 64

John D. Miller, Treasurer, In Account with Road, School, Poor and Interest Funds From Unseated and Seated Lands.

Road Unseated.

DISTRICTS	Bal. on hand Jan. 4 1915	Amt. Col. in 1915	TOTAD	Amt. Paid in 1915	Commission	Amt. on hand Jan. 3, 1916
Benner Twp.	$ 26 60	$ 1 50	$ 28 10	$ 26 69	$ 1 41	
Boggs Twp.	52 60	68 81	121 41	102 09	5 37	13 95
Burnside Twp.	429 38	240 36	669 74	595 75	31 35	42 64
College Twp.	12 55	1 46	14 01	13 31	70	
Curtin Twp.	108 21	133 49	241 70	229 61	12 09	
Ferguson Twp.	95 82	13 83	109 65	104 17	5 48	
Gregg Twp.	2 62	3 80	6 22	6 00		22
Haines Twp.	15	9 83	10 01	8 49	45	1 07
Half Moon Twp.	3 68	22 59	26 18	193 54	10 19	* 177 55
Harris Twp.	71 46		71 46	67 69	3 56	21
Howard Twp.	44 72	4 25	48 97	46 48	2 45	04
Huston Twp.	81 24	16 00	97 24	92 88	4 86	
Liberty Twp.	58 60	34 83	92 43	85 33	4 49	3 61
Marion Twp.	2 24	1 57	14 91	14 10	75	01
Miles Twp.	116 24	64 87	181 21	156 71	8 25	16 15
Patton Twp.	21 81	9 51	31 32	27 33	1 44	2 55
Penn Twp.	4 68	2 28	6 96	6 61	35	
Potter Twp.		3 37	3 37			* 26 35
Rush Twp.	297 94	716 74	1014 68	955 73	50 80	8 15
Spring Twp.	49 63	1 32	50 95	48 02	2 53	40
Snow Shoe Twp.	358 16	572 50	930 66	880 09	46 32	4 25
Taylor Twp.	33 57	26 83	60 40	57 38	3 02	
Union Twp.	120 14	73 88	194 02	119 67	6 30	68 05
Walker Twp.	26 56	27 45	54 01	33 54	1 77	18 70
Worth Twp.	2 74	6 36	9 10	8 64	46	
	$2922 47	$2067 24	$4989 81	$3879 40	$ 204 91	$ 179 78

Seated Road.

Benner Twp.		$ 79	$ 79	$	$	$ 79
College Twp.		26 00	26 00	35 91	1 80	
Howard Twp.		90 39	90 39			90 39
Huston Twp.		15 15	15 15			15 15
Liberty Twp.		12 50	12 50			12 50
Taylor Twp.		80	80			80
Walker Twp.		54 14	54 14			54 14

John D. Miller, Treasurer, in Account with Borough and Road Fund From Liquor Licenses 1915.

	Amt. Coll.	Amt. Paid Out.	Com.	Total.
Bellefonte Borough	$ 600 00	$ 570 00	$ 30 00	$ 600 00
Centre Hall Borough	120 00	114 00	6 00	120 00
Philipsburg Borough	1140 00	1026 00	54 00	1080 00
Snow Shoe Borough	240 00	228 00	12 00	240 00
Howard Borough	120 00	114 00	6 00	120 00
Millheim Borough	120 00	114 00	6 00	120 00
Ames Twp.	60 00	57 00	3 00	60 00
Gregg Twp.	60 00	57 00	3 00	60 00
Penn Twp.	60 00	57 00	3 00	60 00
Potter Twp.	120 00	114 00	6 00	120 00
Rush Twp.	120 00	114 00	6 00	120 00
Snow Shoe Twp.	60 00	57 00	3 00	60 00
	$2760 00	$2622 00	$ 138 00	$2760 00

Recapitulation of State Licenses for 1915.

	Dr.	
To bal due Commonwealth for 1914	$ 8 64	
To retail mercantile licenses	4294 63	
To wholesale mercantile licenses	1036 59	
To retail liquor licenses	1150 00	
To wholesale liquor licenses (sellers and dealers' license)	1000 00	
To brewers' licenses	1000 00	
To billiard & pool licenses	770 00	
To brokers' licenses	84 00	
To peddlers' licenses	60 00	
To circus licenses	290 00	
To eating houses licenses	69 80	
To resident hunters' licenses	4000 00	
To non resident hunters' licenses	15 00	
To tax on loans	400 00	
	Cr.	
By printing		$ 555 12
By postage		78 72
By exonerations		235 25
By Commissions		752 94
By Commonwealth vouchers		12090 86
By Balance for 1914		18 64
To balance		457 18
	$14178 71	$14178 71

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Liabilities.

Amt. of outstand'g bonds @ 4 p. c.	$100000 00
Amt. due A. B. Lee, Sheriff on '15 acct.	2014 71
Amt. due D. R. Foreman, Pro. on 1915 account	527 17
Estimated Commonwealth costs	850 00
Estimated exonerations	250 00
Estimated Com.	1725 00

Assets.

Amt. of cash in hands of Jno D Miller, Treas. Jan 3, 1916		$ 41864 12
Amt. of cash in sinking fund		13045 00
Amt. due on Dup. from 1901 to 1915 inclusive		34751 96
Amt. due on tax liens		1070 59
Amt. due from seated land returns		682 47
Amt. due from Com. of Pa.		8063 00
Amt. due on acct. of Pomona Grange		229 40
Amt. due on acct of asylum bills		88 09
Amt. due on Snow Shoe Road acct.		1975 02
Amt. due from Mckean Co. escaped convict		187 50
Amt. due from Elk Co. escaped convict		106 60
Amt. due from Indiana Co. escaped convict		102 60
Amt. due from uncollect'd jury fees		116 00
	$105366 88	$102282 26
Total indebtedness of Centre Co. Jan. 3, 1916		$ 3084 62

We, the undersigned Auditors of Centre County, having carefully examined the accounts of the County Commissioners, Sheriff and Treasurer of said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the receipts and expenditures and of their respective accounts for the year 1915.

C. H. GRAMLEY,
R. R. HARTSOCK,
S. H. HOY,
Auditors of Centre County.

Bellefonte, Penn'a., March 1916.

Correspondence

Milesburg.

H. D. Loveland, of Lamar, spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. S. M. Huff.

Mrs. "Cook" Kreamer and daughters, Misses Ruth and Martha, of Berwick, were called to town on account of the death of Marlin A. Hugg, the young son of T. A. Hugg.

W. H. Smith and son, William, left Saturday for Buffalo where Mr. Smith is employed.

Mrs. D. E. Woodring and Mrs. L. R. Woodring are visiting in Tyrone.

Mrs. Lemuel Hipple, of Tyrone, is visiting her father, William Eckley.

Mrs. Orvie Sproul, of Northumberland, is visiting the Misses Kohlbecker.

Mrs Ginghery, of Tyrone, is visiting her husband, William Ginghery, at the cement works.

Phil Hall, who has been visiting friends in town, returned to Osceola on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bryan spent Sunday in Curtin.

Ira Rossman, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H L. Spear.

Misses Hilda Bryan and Mildred Glenn, of Curtin, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs William Adams.

Mrs. Elsie Laird and son Roy, of State College, spent Friday with the former's father Edward Spear.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lutz, of Bald Eagle, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Adams.

Mrs. Samuel Stanley and Mrs. Lucy Stanley spent Sunday in Curtin.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver King, of Zion, Sundayed with Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Spear.

Miss Mina Woomer spent Sunday in Mt. Eagle.

Mrs. Lloyd Harvey spent Sunday in Howard.

Mrs. W. A. Lepley, who has been visiting in Williamsport, returned home on Friday.

George Austin spent Sunday with his parents in Eagleville.

Nelson McKinley is ill at the present writing.

Earl Harvey, of Howard, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Harvey.

Mr. Ginter is on the sick list.

Edward Spear spent Sunday in Curtin.

Mrs. George Bryan spent Sunday in Curtin.

John Furl, of Philipsburg, visited Mr. and Mrs. Alex Lucas during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brady are rejoicing over the arrival of a young son. Mrs. Brady was formerly Miss May Heverly.

Tom Quick, of Julian, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Quick.

Tom Derstine, of Bellefonte, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bryan.

William Baird, of Juniata, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Baird.

Mr. and Mrs. George Croll are visiting in Lock Haven.

Mrs. F. L. Wetzler is in the Bellefonte hospital, where she underwent a serious operation. Her many friends are pleased to know that she is getting along very nicely.

Mrs. Hood, of Pittsburgh, is visiting Mrs. Fannie Baldrige.

Rev. M. C. Piper is in Altoona having preached his last sermon here before leaving for Conference.

Rev. Mr. Wolf, of Snow Shoe, was a visitor in town on Saturday.

William Kline, of Detroit, Michigan, was a business visitor in town during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fisher have moved onto the farm occupied by Edward Fisher.

The many friends of Mrs. Nancy Proudfoot will be sorry to hear of her death at Salem, Ohio, on Friday morning, March 10th. Burial was made on Monday at Salem, Ohio.

Miss Elizabeth Johnson, who has been visiting in Tyrone, returned home Monday evening.

Mrs. Gaylor Rightnour, of Tyrone, is visiting her father, William Johnson.

Miss Bernice Dukeman, of Curtin, visited Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bryan.

Mrs. Ross Wallace, of Bellefonte, visited on Monday with Mrs. James Wallace.

Bruce Wallace spent a few days in Emporium during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Jones entertained a number of young people on Tuesday evening in honor of their son, Lee.

Mt. Eagle.

Al Shay and Lone Womer each loaded a car of mine props during the last few days.

Mrs. John Swab and daughter on Tuesday moved into the property she bought from T. G. Leathers.

Quite a few persons from Kennedy attended the funeral of the late Solomon Tice at Howard last Thursday.

Mrs. Ward Daughenbaugh one day last week received a telegram from Chicago telling of the serious illness of a sister who resides in that city.

Walter Sayres and his uncle Thomas McCartney, also George Hiram, took in the public sale at Marsh Creek last Saturday.

Wilbur Bitner has been busy lately hauling coal from Howard.

Mrs. John Womer and daughter spent Saturday at Beech Creek visiting with her step-daughter.

Mrs. T. G. Leathers and son Bryan went to Curtin on Saturday evening to see the former's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Bryan.

Mrs. Etta Leathers last Thursday had an old time quilting bee at her home, those attending including Mrs. Jacob Shank, Mrs. Hiram, Mrs. Arthur Bathurst, Mrs. T. G. Leathers, Mrs. J. R. Pheasant, Mrs. J. O. Leathers and Mrs. J. F. Deitz, also Mrs. Howard Neff and sister-in-law Lillie Neff, Mrs. Tobias and Mrs. Mary DeHaas, from Howard.

Mas. Samuel Yeager, who has been on the sick list, is much improved at present. The mumps seem to have left town.

Mrs. William Sayres and son Walter were Bellefonte shoppers between trains last Friday.

Albert A. Aikey and daughter, from Bellwood, spent Sunday with his father-in-law, J. F. Deitz.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Robinson, Sr., on Saturday drove up to the Glen farm to see Mrs. Samuel Yeager and assure her that she will soon be restored to health and be able to enjoy the nice days that will soon be here.

There were a number from here who attended the funeral of Grandmother Gingher at Curtin on Sunday.

John Braumbaugh, of Altoona, spent Sunday with his father-in-law, J. R. Pheasant.

There will be no Mt. Eagle letter next week. Your scribe will be away from home.

Leaves Estate to Widow.

The will of the late Robert Cooper, of Clarence, was filed yesterday at the Court House. Various personal articles are bequeathed to the several children The remainder of the estate is willed to the widow, Mrs. Christina Cooper County Treasurer David Chambers is named as executor.

Heavy, impure blood makes a muddy pimply complexion, headaches, nausea, indigestion. Thin blood makes you weak pale and sickly. For pure blood, sound digestion, use Burdock Blood Bitters. $1.00 at all stores.

Advertise in "The Republican.

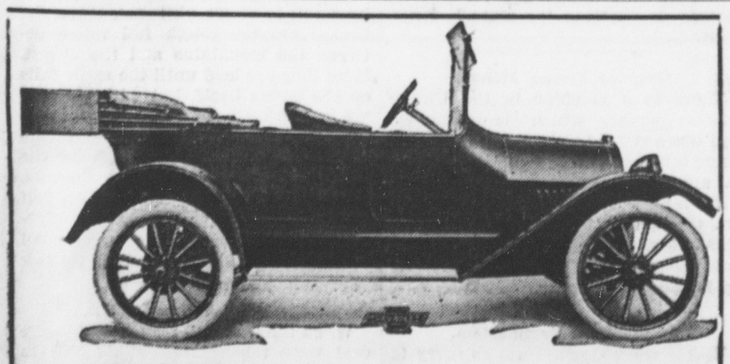
OSTEOPATHY

Dr. H. E. Thornley

(Formerly of Phila.)

Four year graduate. Licensed and practicing in accordance with the laws of Pennsylvania.

Bellefonte, Mon. Wed. & Fri.
State College, Tues. Thurs. & Sat.



CHEVROLET "Four Ninety"

$550 ELECTRICALLY EQUIPPED

The lowest priced REAL automobile yet produced—a powerful five passenger car complete. At the New York and Chicago Shows the "Four Ninety" Chevrolet was the most widely discussed model exhibited. It is easy to handle, is very powerful, and exceptionally economical to operate.

Its large enough for the WHOLE FAMILY—Its just the car the world has been waiting for.

REMEMBER, it comes complete $550 F. O. B. Factory.

NITTANY GARAGE - State College, Pa.

Howard.

Dr. Walter Kurtz, wife and children were over Sunday guests with relatives at Mahanoy City.

Mrs. Robert Neff, of Tyrone, visited relatives here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pletcher visited several days last week with relatives at Bellwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Rodgers and daughter, Mary, were Bellefonte shoppers Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Williams and children, of Monument, were Saturday visitors with their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. William Perry, of Altoona, were over-Sunday guests with the latter's grandmother, Mrs. Rebecca Lucas.

Miss Lulu Stover, of Mill Hall, was a guest Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chester Moore.

Miss Sue Holter, of Curtin, is visiting for several weeks with relatives and friends in and around Howard.

Miss Inez Bartley, of Bellefonte, was an over-Sunday guest with her friend, Miss Jennie Fetzer.

Rev. F. L. Barbens, of DuBois, was a Monday guest with Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Williams.

Mack Bennison, of Pittsburgh, was an over-Sunday visitor with his mother and sister.

Vernon Johnston, of Avis, spent Sunday with his parents.

Miss Lulu Schenck was a Sunday guest with her sister, Miss Grace, at Milesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Loder are spending several days with relatives near Zion.

Mrs. William Holter returned home Saturday from Snow Shoe where she had spent a week with her daughter. She wears a very pleasant smile since she is grandma.

Miss Mary Zeigler was at Lock Haven Sunday to see her sister, Miss Maggie, who is in the hospital.

Harry Williams, of Altoona, spent Tuesday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Williams.

Miss Edna Reber, of Philadelphia, arrived home Monday where she will spend a week after which she will go to Huntingdon for the spring millinery season.

Mrs. Sumner Wolf and daughter, Bertha, were Bellefonte visitors Tuesday.

Matthew Rodgers transacted business in Lock Haven Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Williams last Thursday evening gave a party in honor of their daughter Adeline's sixteenth birthday anniversary. About fifty of her friends were present and spent a delightful evening with games and music. Delicious refreshments were served. Miss Williams was the recipient of numerous handsome gifts.

Mr. Whetstone, county secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and a number of our young men recently held a meeting in the juniors' room and organized a senior Y. M. C. A. The following officers were elected for the coming year: Walter Weber, president; John R. Williams, vice president; Donald Gardner, secretary, and George Holter, treasurer.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Owen Hicks, of DuBoistown, recently stopped over here between trains and had a very enjoyable little visit with Mrs. Hicks' mother, Mrs. S. F. Kline.

Rev. Mr. Rishel is attending the Methodist Episcopal church Conference at Altoona.

Miss Josephine Pletcher was taken on Tuesday to the Lock Haven hospital to undergo an operation for appendicitis. Her many friends are hoping for her speedy recovery.

Robert Neff, of Tyrone, visited here on Tuesday with his mother, Mrs. W. H. Neff, who is ill.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Which is Better—Try an Experiment or Profit by a Bellefonte Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment.
Must be proved to be as represented.
The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit.
But the endorsement of friends is,
Now supposing you had a bad back,
A lame, weak, or aching one,
Would you experiment on it?
You will read of many so-called cures.
Endorsed by strangers from far-away places.
It's different when the endorsement comes from home.
Easy to prove local testimony.
Read this Bellefonte case.

Mrs. John Mignot, E. High St., Bellefonte, says: "I suffered from a dull ache across the small of my back for several weeks. At times when I bent over or lifted, a sharp pain shot through my back. I had heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and I knew that they were good, so I began taking them, procuring my supply at Parrish's Drug Store. They cured me."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Mignot had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Market Quotations.

(Corrected by Weaver Bro. Grocers)

Butter 30
Eggs 22

TO LICENSE FISHERMEN

State Commissioner Buller Proposes Tax Similar to Hunting Licenses.

A bill to provide for a state fishermen's license, based on the same plan and for much the same objects as the hunters' license, is to be presented to the next general assembly, according to an announcement made at Harrisburg Saturday by Nathan R. Buller state commissioner of fisheries. He calls attention to the increasing demands upon the department of fisheries. which is compelled to secure its appropriatfons from the general funds of the state, and which in his opinion, should have a special revenue for its object.

The number of fishermen has increased, and the demand for food fish is growing, he contends, and the license, in his opinion, is as much justified as a hunting license. The details have not yet been worked out.

In his announcement the commissioner of fisheries says:

"Years ago when the department of fisheries was created the demands for fish were not nearly so great as at the present time. This increased demand made necessary the reconstruction of the hatchery, making their capacity greater, which made necessary the employment of more assistants at the various hatcheries to properly distribute this increased output. All this additional output and help very materially made it necessary to obtain larger appropriations. While the increased expense in propagation and distribution of fish went on, the revenue of the state did not increase accordingly, and the appropriations to the department decreased owing to the heavy drain on the revenues from all sources.

"The protection of the fish after being placed in the waters of the commonwealth is very essential, and, while the output of fish and the number of fishermen increased, the number of men to enforce the fish laws did not increase. The fishermen of Pennsylvania demand that our streams be stocked each and every year, which is proper, to insure good fishing; and the department is flooded with applications calling for fish of suitable size which are able to take care of themselves when placed in the streams, the proper size for planting being yearling fish, and to rear fish of this size takes money.

"The pollution of our streams is a stupendous question, and is receiving the serious attention of the department of fisheries. To properly carry on this work more revenue must be created by the department, and to create the necessary revenue to properly supply our streams with fish, thereby making good fishing for everybody, and properly protect the fish after being placed in the streams, and to rid the streams of the pollution which now exists, a fishermen's license bill will be drawn and introduced in the next legislature."

One flaw in the Buller scheme is the proposition that the fishermen be taxed to cover the expense of stopping the operations of the water polluters, who have been allowed by easy-going state officials to violate the law by dumping poisonous refuse from tanneries and other industrial establishments into the streams.

DUELS OVER TRIFLES.

At One Time Almost Any Incident Was an Excuse For a Meeting.

Duels at one time were fought for the merest trifles. Colonel Montgomery was shot in a duel about a dog. Colonel Ramsey in one about a servant, Mr. Featherstone in one about a recruit, Sterne's father in one about a goose, and another gentleman in one about a bottle of anchovies. One officer was challenged for merely asking his opponent to pass him a goblet. Another was compelled to fight about a pinch of snuff. General Barry was challenged by a Captain Smith for declining wine at a dinner on a steamboat, although the general pleaded as an excuse that wine invariably made him sick, and Lieutenant Cowther lost his life in a duel because he was refused admittance to a club of pigeon shooters.

In 1777 a duel occurred in New York between Lieutenant Featherstonhaugh of the Seventy-fifth and Captain McPherson of the Forty-second British regiment in regard to the manner of eating an ear of corn, one contending that the eating was from the cob and the other contending that the grain should be cut off from the cob before eating. Lieutenant Featherstonhaugh lost his right arm, the ball from his antagonist's pistol shattering the limb fearfully, so much so that it had to be amputated. Major Noah lost his life in 1827 at the dueling ground at Hoboken in a simple dispute about what was trumps in a game of cards.—London Chronicle.

All but the Cover.

"Did you hear about Scribbles? The police caught him walking out of a hotel writing room with about $10 worth of the hotel stationery under his coat."

"What did he have to say for himself?"

"Said he was gathering material for a novel."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

In No Hurry.

Henrietta—How long was Emma married to Archie?

Pauline—Only about a year.

"Do you think she will remarry him?"

"Not soon. She told me she didn't know him well enough to marry him a second time."—Judge.

-: EVERYTHING :-

For The Baby

Pure castile soap, talcum powder, gum nipples, rattles, nursing bottles, pacifiers, teething rings, Eskays and Mellen's food, Robinson's barley, imperial granum, Horlick's malted milk, and a great variety of standard infant remedies---When in need of anything call at

GREEN'S PHARMACY CO.

The Rexall Store

BELLEFONTE - PA.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Pennsylvania and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1916,

at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:—

A certain tract of land in Huston township, Centre County, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit:—

Beginning at a hemlock on line of John Billington, Warrantee and Thomas Brown Improvement, thence along the Billington survey South 33 degrees West 180 perches more or less to Hickory corner of land sold to Philip Straw; thence along line of Philip Straw's land along Reamey Run to corner of Philip Straw land and tract herein conveyed, thence along road to Beaver Mills to small pine; thence North 11¼ degrees East 32 perches to a Gum, thence North 10¼ degrees West by Whetstone Run and James Cole land, 155 perches to a Hemlock, thence along the same North 17¼ degrees West 78 perches to the place of beginning. Containing 100 acres and 17 perches and allowance, be the same more or less and thereon erected A Two Story Frame Dwelling House Barn and other necessary outbuildings.

Seized, levied upon, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph Swisher.

TERMS OF SALE:—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

GEO. H. YARNELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., March 11, 1916.

Divorce Notice.

JOHN W. STOVER vs EDITH S. STOVER | In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county. No. 34 September Term. 1915. Divorce, A. V. M.

To Edith S. Stover, the above named respondent:

You are hereby notified that I have been appointed master to take the testimony in above stated case and report the same to Court, together with my recommendations as provided by law. For the purpose of attending to the duties of my appointment, I will meet all parties in interest at my office, in the Borough of Bellefonte, Centre County, Pennsylvania, on Thursday, April 6th, 1916, at 10 o'clock, A. M. where you can appear with your witnesses and be heard, if you see proper.

CLEMENT DALE, Master.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration c. t. a. upon the estate of Alice E. Barton, late of Unionville borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HARRY KELLER, Attorney, Bellefonte, Pa. DANIEL BUCK, Administrator, Fleming, Pa

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration in the estate of J. Robert Cole, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

N. B. SPANGLER, Attorney, Bellefonte, Pa. MARY NEWELL COLE Administratrix, Bellefonte, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.

Tuesday, March 21st, 1916, at 12.30 o'clock, P. M., F. P. Crider will sell livestock and farm implements, also household goods, on the premises three miles East of Howard. Hayes Schenck, auctioneer.

Saturday, April 1st. A. G. Morris, Jr. will sell at his coal yard in Bellefonte, six horses, four 2-horse wagons, one 1-horse wagon, spring wagon, carriage, also lot of double and single harness. Reason for selling is that he is installing International motor trucks.

Nelson's Message.

In a book called "National Humor" a serious footnote states that Nelson's celebrated message, "England expects each man to do his duty," was phrased by the famous admiral as "Nelson expects," etc., and that one of his officers suggested the change of the first word to "England." Nelson's greatness was evident in his immediate acceptance of the change. A smaller man would have felt insulted at the proposed elimination of his own name.

It Sounded Big.

"She talks at different times of 'my maid,' 'my cook' and 'my laundress,'" said the woman with the mackinaw.

"Has she actually so many servants?"

"No," said the accompanying male person. "She means that her hired girl is a lightning change artist."—Detroit Saturday Night.

Extreme Ennui.

"I fear hers is a hopeless case. She's tired of everything."

"Everything?"

"Yes; even of going to the doctor."—Kansas City Journal.

Penny-A-Word Column

FOR RENT—Dwelling, inquire of Miss Ammerman, 21 West Bishop St.

WANTED—Mine ties & props. Best market prices. J. E. Seeds, Tyrone, Pa.

FOR RENT—Store room, suitable for barber shop and pool room. Inquire of Toner A. Hugg, Milesburg, Pa.

FOR RENT—Store room, also two dwellings, for rent in Milesburg Borough. Inquire of Toner A. Hugg. 3-25 tf.

WANTED—White Pine White Oak Beech, Birch and Maple wood. Inquire of P. B. Crider & Son Bellefonte Pa.

WANTED—A position as housekeeper, in home of widower small family. Address V. L. Blanchard, Pa.

FOR RENT—Large Brick Garage, location Main Street, Snow Shoe, Pa. Inquire of W. D. O'Brien, Snow Shoe, Pa.

FOR RENT—Mansion house on North Thomas Street, occupied by L. H. Gettig. Apply to or address Mrs. Isaac Thomas Bellefonte, Pa.

NOTICE—We will pay the highest price for 1916 Black Oak Bark. Write, phone or call for information. P. B. Crider & Son, Bellefonte.

WANTED—Earn $15 to $20 weekly addressing mailing circulars spare time; circulars, instructions, 10 cents. Mailing service. 210 Holliday building, Indianapolis, Ind.

FEMALE HELP WANTED—Good money made at home coloring art pictures; easy and pleasant work; no experience required; sample free. Wheeler & Co., Room 404—337 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

WOMEN WANTED—Full time, salary $15.00 selling Guaranteed Hosiery to wearer, 25c an hour spare time; permanent; experience unnecessary for particulars and samples address, Inter. Hosiery Mills, Norristown, Pa.

FOR SALE—High grade Holstein Friesian cows for sale, also 4 young bulls old enough for service; 4 heifers. All sired by Tioga King Clothilde No. 52325, H. F. H. B. These young cattle are ⅞ pure.—R. D. Musser, Spring Mills, Pa Bell phone, 11—5.

AGENTS WANTED—The money is yours if you grab this winner. Sells to every man—no talking. Show it and sale is made. Sample $1.00. Write Wyoming Co. 116 Wyoming St., Dayton, O.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS—Either sex. Earn $12.50 per 100. Giving Free Pkgs. Blumer's Perfumed Laundry Starch. All or spare time. 1520 Blumer Bldg., Lincoln and Roscoe, Chicago.

HELP WANTED—Guaranteed salary paid any woman to distribute hosiery to customers. Experience unnecessary, all or part time. For particulars and complete outfit address International Mills, Dept. 2 Norristown, Pa.

FARM LANDS—Small Missouri Farm $5 cash and $5 monthly; no interest or taxes; highly productive land; close to 3 big markets; wonderful opportunity; write for photographs and full information. Manger, F. 199 N. Y. Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo

HELP WANTED—Good pay—men, women, introducing hosiery direct mill to wearer, guaranteed four months. Part or all time, permanent, no experience Liberal terms. Complete outfit. INTERNATIONAL MILLS, Penn St., Norristown, Pa.

MALE HELP WANTED—$50.00 weekly easy. 90% profit on every dollar. No deliveries. New, unique, fascinating business. Everything furnished free. No money required. Experience unnecessary. Write quick. Ira Seymour, Mgr., Springfield, O.

MALE HELP WANTED—"Astonishing money maker, new original fascinating plan introducing home supplies, factory to consumer. $25.00 weekly, easy. Write for terms and free goods, offer quickly." Rider Mfg. Co., Dept. 300, Coshocton, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED—$25 to $50 Weekly in a business of your own. Don't be an Agent. Start in the Gold, Silver, Nickel etc. Plating Business. Prof. Gray's outfits are practical and complete. Work easy, profit enormous. Every family, restaurant, shop has tableware, jewelry, metal goods of all kinds to be re-plated. Every other business over-crowded—no plating shops. A grand opening in your section. Will you grasp it? Address today. GRAY & CO., Plating Works, 150 Gray Bldg., CINCINNATI, O.

A HERO INDEED

A Happening at Quince Harbor

By CLARISSA MACKIE

In Quince Harbor village every man is a fisherman. We, the inhabitants, have been brought up as one people, and when anything happens here we all have to hear about it. Perhaps if there were newspapers published every day for us to read about what is going on in the big world we would be less interested in each other's affairs.

Captain Barnabas Fish—every man who owns a boat, be it motorboat or tug, is called captain—has the principal sense of humor among us, and when there is nothing to do and the fishermen, their wives and daughters get together, dependent on one another for amusement, we usually rely on the captain to help us out.

One evening just before supper a lot of us were at Captain Fish's when some one said that nothing had been going on in the village lately and it would be a relief even if there'd be a fire or something to wake us up.

Captain Barnabas Fish slowly filled his pipe and packed the tobacco tightly in the bowl with one huge thumb.

His weather beaten countenance was always a barometer of his mental condition, and now, as I watched his blue eyes twinkling merrily, while his generous mouth endeavored to keep itself straight and in proper order, I scented interesting happenings in Quince Harbor village.

Mrs. Fish was sewing rags for a carpet which she said was much needed in the spare bedroom, which I as paying guest was occupying after my custom, and I was sitting idly enjoying the lovely panorama of the village snuggling among the hills that ran down to the harbor, which was half embraced by lines of sandy bluffs.

Captain Barnabas emitted a throaty chuckle. Maria Fish glanced at him sharply, and I inclined my best ear in his direction.

"For the land sake, Barnabas Fish, what's the matter?" ejaculated Maria at last. "You've been actin' all mornin' as if you was chuck full of somethin' funny and was dyin' to tell it out. Did anything happen at the engine company's meetin' last night?"

Captain Barnabas scratched a match, lighted his pipe and puffed slowly for several moments.

"It was something I heard at the meeting," he admitted; "something that happened to Ananias Sline."

"Why is it," I asked, with interest, "that wherever Ananias Sline is things begin to happen right away?"

"Because he's so deceitful and cat footed that he's always making trouble for somebody," was Maria's prompt answer.

"Likewise amusement," added Captain Barnabas. "It seems this happened last week while we was over to camp meeting at Rockybrook, so we missed it. I was in the bank the very next morning, and as I came out Ananias was polishing the front windows. I thought he looked mighty sour, and says I in kind of a joking way, 'What you been up to now, Ananias?' And he turned on me like a spiteful little cat, and, says he, 'None of your goldarned business!' So I shifted my helm and steered clear of him, but I knew something had happened to upset him. That night he came to me for help, but he was close mouthed about his trouble.

"Last night at the engine house when the meeting was over some of 'em got to telling stories about fires and all to once they fell to laffing fit to kill over the fire that started in the widder Rowell's house the night we was over to Rockybrook camp meeting. So me, not being there and not knowing about it, the chief told me the story, and it explains why Ananias is so glum just now and why he looks on all the world as his enemy.

"To begin, it seems that the widder has staying with her a woman canvasser from Little River, her name being Phoebe Pringle, and for looks she's quite a trim sailing little craft—not so tubby as the widder—with a tongue as sharp as her shoulder blades and little black eyes that snap you up sharp."

"She came here," interrupted Maria, threading her needle. "Miss Telham, you remember that impudent little gossip that tried to sell me a cookery book—me who can cook all around anybody who ever wrote a cookery book!"

I remembered the episode of the canvasser, and I had enjoyed her battle of wits with Maria Fish, who justly prided herself on her culinary triumphs.

"Well, it seems Ananias met this Miss Pringle three times a day at the widder's hospitable board, as they say in story books," went on the genial captain, "and, her being kind of fascinating as well as some younger than the widder, who considers herself engaged to Ananias, I s'pose you know, ma'am, and the Pringle woman being fascinating"—

"Humph!" sniffed Maria scornfully. "Yellow as saffron!"

"Well, yellow was becoming with her black eyes," said the captain solemnly, "and her being fascinating to Ananias, he got to paying her teeny little attentions, like passing the butter without her asking for it and helping her to pudding sauce three times and forgetting all about the widder Rowell, who didn't get any.

"Then, the widder watching them like cat and mouse, it seems Ananias took to writing poetry to Miss Phoebe and leaving it around where she'd be likely to find it. One day he made a poem and dropped it in one of her rubber overshoes in the hall rack, and Miss Phoebe wore that poem underfoot all one rainy day before she found it, all damp and muddy. Another time he dropped a poem in her umbrella, that being handy, too, in the front hall, and when she opened it in front of the postoffice some silly girls got hold of it when it dropped out, and Miss Phoebe had to pretend she didn't know where it came from.

"I guess Miss Phoebe as well as Ananias was having a hard time, both of 'em being under the widder's eagle eye. But it was worse for Ananias, for he had to keep two jealous females apart and"—

"I told you he was double dealing and cat footed," interrupted Maria.

"Well, to make my story short, it seems that the night of the fire the widder Rowell had been burning some rubbish in her kitchen stove and when she went to bed there were some rags smoldering there. In some way the flue was stopped up—swallers' nests in the chimney, I guess—and along about midnight the house was filled full of smoke.

"The widder screeched 'Fire!' and ran out into the road in a blue flannel nightgown, and Miss Phoebe screamed herself hoarse as she stood beside her, she wearing a pink flannel—ahem!" said the captain hurriedly, in response to a warning glance from his wife's eye.

"I don't see why them details are necessary," chided Maria severely.

The captain scratched his chin thoughtfully.

"Seems funnier to think of the two of 'em, one in blue and t'other in pink—well, Maria, I'm going on with the story.

"Seems Ananias had been out to a lodge meeting and he was just getting home when it happened, and he found them hollering fire. Cap'n Charlie Willis had already telephoned to the engine house, and there was nothing for Ananias to do but try to save some of the valuables.

"It was an exciting scene, Cap'n Charlie says. The widder was hollering for Ananias to go in and save her pocketbook and her gold watch from under her pillow, and Miss Phoebe was screeching at him if he loved her to go and do the same kindness for her.

"So Ananias, being brave in some ways, tied a handkerchief over his mouth and sailed into the house. He had to grope his way around upstairs to find their pillows with the treasures under them and not trying to save anything of his own he staggered downstairs again and gave the widder a bundle tied in a handkerchief and another one just like it to Miss Phoebe. Then, being a little man and not much stamina to him, he just fainted away from swallowing too much smoke. Just then the fire company arrived, towing the engine, and by the time they'd flooded the widder's dining room and kitchen they discovered that the fire was in the stove and nowhere else, but the smoke was all over the house.

"Cap'n Charlie says that them three was the maddest people he ever saw. Both the wimmen being caught dishabilly, as Miss Pringle said, was bad enough, but it seems that Ananias had mixed up the bundles under their pillows, and while the widder had Miss Phoebe's watch and pocketbook and a small cargo of Ananias' poems to her (one of them was called, 'To my Phoebe Bird,') why Miss Phoebe had the widder's watch and money and a package of Ananias' love letters tied with a blue ribbon—Maria, do you sleep with my love letters tied with a blue ribbon under your pillow?" demanded the captain, turning to his good wife.

"Do go on, Barnabas. We're dying to hear the rest of it," urged Maria.

"Well, the rest of it was a terrible wrangle between the widder and Miss Phoebe Pringle when the two ladies exchanged private and personal property and private and personal opinions of each other, and their opinions wasn't flattering, neither. As for Ananias, when he found out what had happened he give himself up for lost and naturally he come to me to weather the gale. Miss Phoebe went hot foot back to Little River, while the widder's been busy cleaning up her house."

"And where's Ananias been keeping himself all this time?" asked Maria suspiciously.

Captain Barnabas removed his pipe from his lips and pointed out to the bay where his ship, the Indus, lay at anchor, enjoying an idle old age in her home port.

"Ananias shipped aboard the Indus the very next day, and if you look you will see his little dory bobbing out toward her now. I reckon he's got his victuals in a basket, and he cooks for himself, and he'll have a quiet, peaceful time till the widder Rowell forgives him and sends for him to come back again."

"How about Miss Phoebe Pringle and her blighted affections?" I asked curiously.

"Homely as a scrag fence!" interpolated Maria.

"Miss Phoebe—why, she took her blighted affections back to Little River, and she's having the poems that Ananias wrote to her all printed in the Little River Echo with her own name signed to 'em, and Ananias is bitter against her, but he don't dare say a word."

"That's the punishment of the deceitful and the cat-footed," said Maria as she arose to prepare supper.

Aggregate Statement of the Triennial Assessment of Centre County, Pennsylvania, as Made by the Assessors for the Year 1916

DISTRICTS	Number of Resident Taxables for 1916	Houses and Lots: Number of Houses and Lots	Houses and Lots: Aggregate value	Seated Lands: Number of Acres	Seated Lands: Aggregate value	Unseated Lands: Number of Acres	Unseated Lands: Aggregate value	Property exempt from taxes	Horses and Mules: Number of Horses & Mules	Horses and Mules: Aggregate value	Horses and Mules: Average value	Cows: Number of cows	Cows: Aggregate value	Cows: Average value	Occupations: Aggregate value	Occupations: Average value	For State Tax: Amount of money at interest	For State Tax: Value of livery rigs	Dogs: Number of males	Dogs: No. of females
Bellefonte North Ward	736	465	$838605	....	.....	.....	.....	$293000	39	3080	$78	34	1145	34	$46340	92	$970541	$ 250	63	1
Bellefonte South Ward	634	355	606985	...	.....	...	.....	106000	19	1040	55	2	100	50	35360	77	280872	11200	50	10
Bellefonte West Ward	253	157	230400	.....	.....	.....	.....	36700	43	3780	88	6	190	32	12260	75	193567	200	22	.....
Centre Hall borough	261	180	145020	.....	.....	.....	.....	22600	36	3170	88	18	570	32	12810	79	151457	.....	14	3
Howard borough	282	200	135015	...	.....	.....	.....	17200	37	2255	61	19	515	27	12655	66	85969	235	20	5
Milesburg borough	216	159	78441	.....	.....	.....	.....	31050	8	410	51	11	220	20	6725	51	23575	.....	28	1
Millheim borough	275	176	181560	...	.....	.....	.....	29000	64	5440	85	48	1740	36	13185	79	90474	.....	21	2
Philipsburg First ward	331	217	292550	.....	.....	.....	.....	66000	46	3290	72	10	230	23	20985	93	125799	480	36	2
Philipsburg Second ward	559	351	467235	...	.....	.....	.....	65000	87	3635	42	3	45	15	28495	73	166847	415	60	7
Philipsburg Third ward	447	306	180975	.....	.....	.....	.....	95000	18	530	29	17	460	27	20295	64	45159	.....	26	3
Snow Shoe borough	230	135	88220	.....	.....	.....	.....	20400	46	2570	56	40	800	20	12830	66	10402	130	58	12
South Philipsburg borough	199	154	38285	...	.....	.....	.....	2500	5	340	70	8	205	26	58315	44	6540	.....	10	3
State College borough	775	504	898875	.....	.....	.....	.....	2226500	80	5625	70	5	175	35	4855	104	189145	2700	59	8
Unionville borough	156	99	86960	.....	.....	.....	.....	15500	23	1840	80	17	485	28	6455	69	71085	.....	19	2
Benner twp.	381	.....	.....	13974	414974	941	1050	10600	307	24690	80	361	9175	22	8800	44	67370	100	150	10
Boggs twp.	536	.....	.....	15427	254215	15107	17837	15000	271	18930	70	216	6025	28	13295	42	23532	.....	156	4
Burnside twp.	119	.....	.....	7381	34610	38178	69995	10000	56	2590	46	23	345	15	2080	40	8900	.....	38	.....
College twp.	510	.....	.....	10314	526454	364	1191	21000	309	23200	75	380	10270	27	13870	62	90530	.....	106	3
Curtin twp.	243	.....	.....	9208	99679	17376	22353	12700	113	7630	67	86	2140	25	7105	48	10262	.....	98	0
Ferguson twp.	572	.....	.....	26850	647459	4712	7676	64500	541	39180	72	606	18180	30	16695	62	98496	1900	123	8
Gregg twp.	590	.....	.....	22022	574512	2210	2307	36300	490	42125	85	644	16646	26	15770	67	127229	725	159	10
Haines twp.	503	.....	.....	17114	489773	4993	4210	32000	373	29055	77	495	15510	31	14140	57	144736	3050	160	6
Halfmoon twp.	180	.....	.....	8869	192171	3668	9811	9650	163	11485	70	183	4061	22	3270	48	22665	250	67	1
Harris twp.	372	.....	.....	10010	317028	3385	3474	42700	256	18395	72	237	7205	30	10220	58	86470	1215	67	2
Howard twp.	173	.....	.....	9097	130025	2173	2560	5500	130	8455	65	151	2932	20	4450	44	8596	500	70	5
Huston twp.	232	.....	.....	10958	92942	4042	5907	10550	169	7405	44	153	2295	15	5770	38	30929	.....	63	9
Liberty twp.	415	.....	.....	10787	198237	5502	5500	21615	171	9890	57	169	4325	26	10970	44	29426	500	118	8
Marion twp.	181	.....	.....	9920	249120	2498	5234	12200	191	11043	58	232	6665	29	3085	47	14477	750	50	.....
Miles twp.	465	.....	.....	22297	441124	11947	14964	39400	354	30510	86	506	17845	35	12655	62	152130	550	103	8
Patton twp.	279	.....	.....	10709	243304	3495	5349	16000	210	16360	78	187	5096	28	6295	45	19886	700	94	9
Penn twp.	338	.....	.....	12085	313818	522	550	18940	233	18325	79	266	7711	29	9465	53	87300	1580	82	4
Potter twp	545	.....	.....	25177	653186	2797	3312	38000	609	42251	71	700	22041	30	10835	47	38592	2300	154	9
Rush twp.	1159	.....	.....	7711	342557	69879	171725	73200	269	12285	46	297	5920	20	35845	44	26890	.....	234	37
Snow Shoe twp.	610	.....	.....	3491	172610	61465	68415	14800	144	8895	62	268	6675	25	23635	45	3500	.....	96	18
Spring twp.	1055	.....	.....	12192	676409	1902	2349	15000	381	25799	68	396	12077	30	29560	46	160932	500	229	24
Taylor twp.	257	.....	.....	13589	84191	1692	4866	6700	114	8330	73	94	1635	17	1660	42	5125	.....	68	5
Union twp.	262	.....	.....	12353	130305	12097	11458	10000	191	13810	72	196	5260	27	3755	40	21754	600	84	12
Walker twp.	396	.....	.....	15317	445016	11931	12461	25000	310	29355	95	365	13005	36	8675	51	149197	500	105	2
Worth twp.	286	.....	.....	9195	115223	3630	11739	16900	150	8010	54	169	3467	21	7245	56	28642	75	45	4
Total	16013	3458	$4229126	$326447	$7838942	$286506	$466293	$3544705	7056	$504011	$68	7618	$213386	$27	$570710	$58	$3868992	$31405	3205	367

In accordance wtih the Act of General Assembly, regulating the Triennial Assessments and constituting a Board of Revision, the County Commissioners of Centre County publish the above statements made by the Assessors for the several districts of Centre County for the year 1916 upon all property taxable by law.

And further give notice that Wednesday and Thursday, March 1st and 2d, 1916, have been fixed upon which finally to determine whether any of the valuations of the Assessors have been made below a just rate; reserving, however, the right to perform the duties of a Board of Revision upon the same day, and at the same time and place, of holding the appeals for the several townships and boroughs, as provided by Act of 27th of April, 1909, P. L. 244.

The rate of millage for 1916 has been fixed at 4 mills, and includes millage to raise funds for the annual sinking fund, and interest on county bonds and other current obligations of the county.

Notice of Triennial Assessment Appeals for 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of Centre County, Pennsylvania, will meet the taxpayers of the various Districts of the County for the purpose of hearing appeals at the following times and places:

MONDAY, APRIL 10

Bellefonte Borough, at the Commissioners' Office, 10 a. m. to 4.30 p. m.

TUESDAY, APRIL 11

Benner and Spring Townships, at Commissioners' Office, 10.00 a. m. to 4.30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12

Milesburg Borough, Walker and Boggs Townships, at the Commissioners' Office 10.00 a. m. to 4.30 p. m.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13

Snow Shoe Borough, and Snow Shoe and Burnside Townships, at the Mountain House, Snow Shoe, 11.00 a. m. to 4.00 p. m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 14

Philipsburg Borough, South Philipsburg Borough, and Rush Township, in the Public Building, at Philipsburg, 8.00 a. m. to 4.00 p. m.

MONDAY, APRIL 17

Worth, Taylor, Patton and Half Moon Townships, at the Hotel at Port Matilda, 10.00 a. m. to 3.00 p. m.

TUESDAY APRIL 18

Unionville Borough, Union and Huston Townships, at the Election House in Union Township, from 10.00 a. m. to 3.00 p. m.

WEDNESDAY APRIL 19

State College Borough, College, Harris and Ferguson Townships, at the Hotel at State College, 11.00 a. m. to 4.00 p. m.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20

Centre Hall Borough, Potter and Gregg Townships, at the Hotel at Centre Hall, 10.00 a. m. to 4.00 p. m.

FRIDAY APRIL 21

Millheim Borough, Haines, Penn and Miles Townships, at the Hotel at Millheim, 9.00 a. m. to 3.00 p. m.

TUESDAY, APRIL 24

Howard Borough, Curtin, Liberty, Howard and Marion Townships, at the Hotel at Howard, 10.00 a. m. to 4.00 p. m.

TUESDAY, MAY 2
WEDNESDAY, MAY 3

A General Appeal for all Districts will be held at the Commissioners' Office. Persons wishing to be heard at this Appeal must have the Assessor present and arrange with him as to his compensation.

NOTICE.—No exoneration will be allowed on State Tax after the appeal day of the respective districts.

FOR UNSEATED LANDS

Appeals will be held as follows at the Commissioners' Office:

TUESDAY, MAY 9

Ferguson, Harris, Potter, Gregg, Penn Haines, Miles, Marion and Walker Townships.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10

Liberty, Curtin, Howard, Boggs, Union, Patton, Half Moon, College and Benner Townships.

THURSDAY, MAY 11

Snow Shoe, Burnside, Rush, Taylor, Worth, Huston and Spring Townships.

The Assessors will hereby take NOTICE that they shall meet the Commissioners in their Districts at the time and place mentioned above, and bring with them all books and papers pertaining to their assessment.

All persons wishing to appeal from their assessments should meet the Commissioners and the Assessor in the district where the property is located. They may bring such witnesses as they may see fit to establish valuations. No appeal will be heard after the time above stated.

DANIEL A. GROVE,
WM. H. NOLL, JR.,
ISAAC MILLER,
County Commissioners.

ATTEST:
H. N. Meyer, Clerk
Commissioners' Office, March 2, 1916.
Bellefonte, Penna.

AMERICAN BANKNOTES.

Harder to Counterfeit Than Those of Any Other Nation.

An official of the treasury department says that not only do American engravers of banknotes excel all others in the artistic quality of their designs, but that they likewise excel in the ingenuity of their provisions against counterfeiting.

Jacob Perkins of Newburyport, Mass., invented the method of transferring designs from hardened steel plates to steel cylinders and of retransferring to flat plates, thus enabling the engraver to devote the time necessary to accomplish his best work in the original and reproduce it at will. Asa Spencer, another Yankee, contributed another instrument, the geometric lathe, which renders difficult the successful counterfeiting of paper money.

Most European governments depend for the protection of their paper money upon color work. Several of the large banks of issue employ civil engineers in their bureaus of engraving and printing, a proceeding that puzzles American experts, who cannot see the connection between engineering and engraving. Many Italian banknotes are easy to counterfeit. A few years ago the Bank of Spain was obliged to abandon its own plant, since its notes were imitated so successfully that the counterfeits were without question accepted by the bank itself. A private concern now does the work.

The Bank of Greece employs the American method, having suffered a sad experience with notes of German, Austrian and English make.

The American experts do not hold to the popular notion abroad that the notes of the Bank of England cannot be counterfeited. They contend that these famous notes can be imitated readily enough, for little attempt is made to protect them beyond the use of a watermarked paper.

One practical safeguard of great effectiveness is the custom of the Bank of England of canceling every note that is returned to the bank and issuing another in its place. This and the practice of keeping a record of the numbers of all banknotes used in every business establishment keep alive a keen sense of responsibility, which adds to security.—Philadelphia Record.

We, the People.

The phrase, "We, the people of the United States," in the preamble of the constitution read in the first draft of the constitution as follows: "We, the people of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, do ordain, declare and establish," etc. Though unanimously adopted by the convention, the wording had to be changed to "We, the people," simply because the constitution, which had not as yet been ratified, was to go into effect when ratified by nine states, and, not knowing which states were to ratify, the naming of the states was, of course, out of the question.

Chameleon Scared White.

Madagascar is the home of the chameleon. In his book, "A Naturalist In Madagascar," James Sibree says the chameleon changes color for other reasons than adaptation to its background. He saw one that turned perfectly white out of fright when seized in the coils of a snake. When released it resumed its ordinary color. The Malagasy call it ranliabeloka, which means "naughty old boy."

Dead Wrong.

"What would you do, Jimson," asked Professor Brainfag, "if you saw a man fall dead in the street without apparent reason?"

"I really wouldn't know what to do, sir," answered the young student. "I think I should just let him lie there. It would certainly be wrong of any man to drop dead in the street without first giving his reasons for doing so."—Kansas City Star.

When Cordova Was the World.

Cordova, Spain, was a brilliant capital of the world, with half a million population, when the rest of Europe was clouded by the deepest lethargy of the middle ages. In the year 950 Cordova was considered the world's fountain of learning and science, and Christian Europe turned to her for instruction in "everything from tanning leather to charting the stars."—Argonaut.

Machine Chews Money.

There is a machine in the United States treasury which chews money, and when the old bills come in this machine takes good care that they are not in any condition to be used again. First all the bills are made into piles and then placed in packages. Then the bills are sliced, so that each one is in half pieces. Then the paper is ground up in the machine.

Antemortem Postmortem.

Visitor (to widow)—I am so sorry to hear of the sudden death of your husband. Did they hold a postmortem examination?

"Yes, and, like all those doctors, they did not hold it until he was dead, or they might have saved his life."—Medical Pickwick.

All Right if You Have Time.

Fillum—If Mrs. Bigger had a baby, which would seem to you to be the bigger, Mrs. Bigger or her baby? Spillum—The baby is the little Bigger.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

RED DESERT OF WYOMING.

Its Sand Dunes, Color Effects and Sheep Pastures.

West of Creston is obtained the first comprehensive view of the Red desert of Wyoming. A few miles north of the railroad track is a great stretch of sand dunes, which extends a hundred miles, from Green river to North Platte river. The dunes, many of them more than a hundred feet high, are constantly traveling with the prevailing winds in a general easterly direction. If a few camels and an Arab or two were added to the scene the spectator could easily imagine himself in the Sahara desert. Frequent mirages, endless variety of feature and wonderful coloring make the desert far from the monotonous stretch it may seem to be at first glance.

As the name suggests, the dominant colors are red—russet, brick red and vermilion—but there is every tone of gray and brown, with not a few shades of green, purple and yellow. Unlike the colors of an eastern American landscape, those of the Red desert are not dependent on the season, for there is little vegetation to hide the coloring of the rocks and soil.

Despite the sparsity of vegetable growth, the Red desert of Wyoming is a winter sheep range. The scattered "bunch grass," which looks so meager and dry, is, in fact, excellent forage, curing into hay where it grew and having a high nutritive value. In summer, when the desert is dry and the water holes are few, the sheep are herded in the mountains, where water is abundant and grass is green and tender.

The earlier snows, falling first in the higher mountains and extending week by week to lower altitudes, drive the flocks into the rough fall range between the mountains and the desert. Here they are held until the snow falls on the desert itself, but with the first heavy snowfall they are driven from the foothills to spend the winter in the open, where they find pasture in the spaces cleared of snow by the winds. The winds are not tempered here, but neither is the lamb shorn, and Wyoming winter winds make heavy wool when shearing time comes.—Argonaut.

The First Anthracite Coal.

When the first two tons of anthracite coal were taken into Philadelphia in 1803 the good people of that city, so the records state, "tried to burn the stuff, but at length, disgusted, they broke it up and made a walk of it." Fourteen years later Colonel George Shoemaker sold eight or ten wagon loads of it in the same city, but warrants were soon issued for his arrest for taking money under false pretenses.

What men usually ask for when they pray to God is that two and two make not four.—Proverb.

A Forgotten Edict

Historical Story of the Sixteenth Century

By F. A. MITCHEL

Harry, the great king, the bluff king, he who married six wives and beheaded two of them, was dead, and his son Edward, a mere lad, was on the throne of Great Britain. But the boy being too young to govern, the Duke of Somerset, having assumed the title of lord protector, was sovereign in his stead in all but in name.

But Somerset was supplanted by John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, an ambitious man, and planned that the crown should rest upon the heads of his descendants. Having married his son, Lord Guilford Dudley, to Lady Jane Grey, who had royal blood in her veins, before the young Edward died in 1553, the duke persuaded Edward to name his daughter-in-law to succeed him.

It was on May day of this year that a number of young persons were dancing around a pole in a field in the county of Essex. Among them was young Robert Woodville, son of Sir Thomas Woodville, a young man much beloved by all who knew him. Many a lass cast covetous eyes upon him, but they were all forced to give way to Mary Edmonson, who was the most comely, and withal, modest and amiable.

These two were swinging round the circle hand in hand when a man rode up to Woodville and asked to have speech with him apart from the others. The dancing stopped, for there was a grave look on the stranger's face, and all waited while Woodville and he talked earnestly, but in low tones. The newcomer appeared to be endeavoring to persuade the young man to something which he did not approve. Presently Woodville broke away from him, beckoned Mary Edmonson aside and said to her:

"The young King Edward is dead and has named Lady Jane Grey to be his successor. There will be other claimants—Mary, the late king's daughter by his first wife, Catherine of Arragon, and Elizabeth, his daughter by his second wife, Anne Boleyn. This man is an emissary of the Duke of Northumberland, beating up adherents for his daughter-in-law, the Lady Jane Grey. He offers me a commission in the army and when Jane is firmly established on the throne a position at court. I am persuaded to accept his offer."

"I beg that you will not," replied the girl. "The rightful sovereign is Mary, the daughter of the only rightful wife of the late King Henry. The Duke of Northumberland will bring sorrow on the poor girl, on whose head he is endeavoring to place a crown. More likely he will set an ax to her neck. She is too young to decide such a matter for herself or she would refuse to be made the dupe of her father-in-law."

"No one," replied Robert, "can tell where the crown will eventually rest. If on the head of the Princess Mary, I gain nothing; if on the head of Lady Jane, and I help to place it there, our wedding, instead of taking place among rustics, will be celebrated within a palace."

"Say, rather, in a dungeon."

"No, no, sweetheart. I have confidence in the duke. Think of the place I shall be able to offer you as one of the supporters of the successful claimant."

Ambition proved stronger than the pleadings of the girl, and the end of the matter was that Woodville went off to London to report in person to Lord Guilford Dudley, who had sent for him, while the messenger went on to enlist further recruits.

Well had it been for the young man had he listened to the advice of his betrothed. The Lady Jane Grey at first refused to accept a crown to which she knew she was not entitled, but was at last persuaded by the entreaties of her father-in-law and her husband to accept it. She was queen but nine days when her adherents were overpowered, and the Princess Mary, afterward called Bloody Mary, became sovereign. The Duke of Northumberland, Lord Guilford Dudley and Lady Jane Grey were imprisoned in the Tower of London and later suffered death on Tower hill.

News came to Mary Edmonson of the collapse of the scheme her lover had supported and that he was a prisoner in the Tower of London. Mary was a ward in chancery to a man of the law named Roger Bradford. To Bradford she went and implored him to go with her to London and defend her lover when he should be tried for high treason. But when the lawyer learned that Woodville had been one of Lord Guilford Dudley's lieutenants in the conspiracy he told Mary that any defense was useless. The queen was very bitter against the conspirators and was resolved to punish all who were concerned in the plot.

"But," added Bradford, "I will try and think up a plan by which Robert Woodville may escape death. Come to me on the morrow, and if my knowledge of the law serves me I will tell you."

When Mary went to him the next day he told her that the only way he could get her lover out of the Tower was to accuse him of having committed a crime against the church. The government might consider a sacrilege of more importance than high treason. If he could bring Woodville to his home to be tried for an offense against religion he would have an advantage. But if he were acquitted the sovereign would claim him to be tried as a traitor.

"What I propose," added the lawyer in conclusion, "is to bring him here if possible, try him for sacrilege and convict him."

"Convict him?" exclaimed Mary.

"Yes. He must be convicted."

"And the punishment?"

"He will be hanged."

Mary could see no advantage in being hanged over dying at the block but Bradford, who knew more law than most of his craft, told her that there was a royal edict on the records which might help him to save her lover's life. It was a hundred years old, belonging to a period when matters of justice were very crude. With more civilized methods of court procedure it had become obsolete, but had never been repealed.

A church near by where Robert Woodville lived had been robbed and the communion service taken. Roger Bradford had got wind of the thief, and after forming his plan to get possession of the body of Robert Woodville he sent for the man who had confessed the sacrilege and asked for a piece of the silver communion service. Having received it he gave it to Mary Edmonson and told her to place it in Woodville's house. This she did, and the next day a search was made of the house and the plate found there.

Bradford went to London and demanded the body of Robert Woodville that he might be placed on trial for the stealing of the church plate. The lieutenant of the Tower refused to give up Woodville, since he was to be tried for high treason. Bradford insisted that his demand be referred to the queen. Mary declined to consider a crime against herself in preference to one against the church. She ordered that Woodville be sent to his native county to be tried for sacrilege, but that he be returned in case he was not convicted, to be tried for high treason.

The queen's order must be obeyed to the letter, and bringing Woodville from the Tower would be of no avail unless he were convicted. As soon as he arrived he was brought into court, and the person who had found the plate in the accused man's home having sworn to the fact, Woodville was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. No defense was made; none would have secured the prisoner's acquittal, and it did not accord with Bradford's plan that the trial should result in an acquittal.

An officer of the queen's household had been sent with the prisoner from London to bring him back in case he should not be found guilty. This man insisted that Woodville be hanged immediately, since he had orders not to leave while the prisoner lived. But Roger Bradford succeeded in getting a stay while the condemned man's betrothed went to London to petition the queen for a pardon. The officer yielded, though he assured the lawyer that there was no hope of a pardon.

Bradford, accompanied by Mary Edmonson, at once set off for London and on their arrival the former went to the Tower and demanded to be permitted to inspect the statutes deposited there. As an attorney he was not to be denied this privilege, and, going to the rooms where the rolls of parchment bearing edicts of England's sovereigns were kept, he found one which he copied.

The next morning he asked for an audience of the queen, basing his request on the fact that if his client Robert Woodville were hanged the execution would be illegal. This excited at once an interest in the queen, and she granted the audience, giving permission also for Mary Edmonson to be present.

As soon as the two were in the queen's presence Bradford said:

"May it please your majesty, this girl, Mary Edmonson, claims for her husband Robert Woodville, sentenced to be hanged for sacrilege."

"If it pleases the wench," replied the queen, "to marry a man who is to die she has our royal permission."

"I hold in my hand," rejoined Bradford, "a copy of an edict of his majesty King Edward IV. decreeing that if any man sentenced to death within his royal domain and a woman shall claim him in marriage he shall go free."

"Have you seen the record of this edict?"

"I have, your majesty."

"And it has never been repealed?"

"It has not, your majesty."

"Then I will repeal it."

"This may be your majesty's right or it may be only the right of the parliament. In either case it cannot be made ex post facto."

"Do you alone possess a knowledge of this edict?"

"So far as I know, your majesty."

The queen thought, "Might not others who conspired against me avail themselves of this method of escaping punishment?"

"I will issue a pardon in this case," she said presently. "But if we hear of this edict of my ancestor and predecessor before we are ready to take steps for its repeal you will incur our royal displeasure."

When Mary Edmonson returned to her home she bore a pardon for her lover.

Mary chose to be married on the same greensward from which her betrothed had gone to support the cause of Lady Jane Grey. When they had been pronounced man and wife she said to her husband:

"This is a better place for our wedding than a palace. The Lady Jane was wedded in a palace."

ROCKING CHAIRS.

At First They Were Crude Affairs, Just Patched Up Armchairs.

"The history of the rocking chair is yet to be written," says Walter A. Dyer in "Early American Craftsmen." "According to some writers, rockers began to appear in this country before 1750, and Windsor rockers soon after the Revolution. Others assert that Windsor rockers were not made until about 1810 and that most of the so called Windsor rocking chairs are simply old armchairs cut down and fitted with rockers. Certainly none of the early advertisements or inventories included any mention of rocking chairs.

"The first rockers were merely short boards cut straight across the top and rounded on the bottom. Then the top side was shaped, and later the rocker was fashioned much as that of today, except that it extended only four or five inches back of the rear legs. It was not until 1820 or so that the discovery was made that rockers lengthened behind increased the safety and comfort of the chair. During the decade following that astonishing discovery the popularity of the rocking chair spread rapidly."

An English lady visiting the United States a few years ago declared that one of the most curious sights to her upon her landing was the rocking chair, to which at first she feared to intrust herself, but later learned to enjoy most thoroughly.

EARLY RAILROADING.

The First American Made Locomotive Was Built In 1830.

The first locomotives in the United States were brought over from England by Horatio Allen of New York in the fall of 1829 or the spring of 1830, and one of them was set up on the Delaware and Hudson railroad at Carbondale, Pa.; but, being found too heavy for the track, its use was abandoned.

The first locomotive constructed in this country was built by the West Point foundry at New York in 1830 for the South Carolina railroad and named the Phoenix. A second engine was built the same year by the same establishment and for the same railroad and named the West Point.

In the spring of 1831 a third engine was built by the same establishment for the Mohawk and Hudson railroad from Albany to Schenectady and called the De Witt Clinton. This was the first locomotive run in the state of New York.

The first Stephenson locomotive ever imported into this country was the Robert Fulton. This engine was brought out in the summer of 1831 for the Mohawk and Hudson railroad. It was subsequently rebuilt and named the John Bull.

The Mystery of a Duel.

Having fought his duel and saved his honor by firing a shot in the air, the editor of a French provincial newspaper went back to his desk, and the incident had quite left his mind when he felt something strange in his thigh. He looked and found that he was bleeding profusely. A doctor was called, who discovered that a bullet was imbedded in the editor's thigh some two inches deep and required extraction. "Why was this not taken notice of on the spot where the duel took place?" he asked. The editor was as much in the dark as the doctor. At the moment of the duel he had fired into the air, and his adversary also took a distracted sort of aim. The editor felt nothing as he left the field and had shaken hands with his antagonist as a sign of reconciliation. How a bullet came to be lodged in his thigh was simply one of the mysteries of dueling.

Projecting Your Personality.

Can any man's life be held to be incomplete if it is continued in the life of a friend? Was Arthur Hallam's life incomplete when Tennyson prolonged it forever by "In Memoriam" or the life of Socrates when Plato continued it in his immortal dialogues? Confucius said wisely, "Have no friends not equal to yourself." By that he must have meant, "Make your friends equal to yourself by giving them freely of your best." Thus you make sure of a continued life whatever happens to yourself, as a manufacturer intrusts the secrets of his manipulations to his younger partners.—Christian Herald.

Soldiers In Napoleon's Day.

There are five things that a soldier should never be without—his gun, his cartridge, his knapsack, rations for four days and his pioneer tools. The knapsack should be reduced to the smallest posible weight and size and contain only a shirt, a pair of shoes, a collar, a handkerchief and a flint of steel. This is not much, but he should never part from them, for when once lost they cannot be recovered.—Napoleon.

One Way.

"Now, Johnny," said the teacher, "suppose you wanted to build a $1,000 house and had only $700 what would you do?"

"I 'spose I'd have to marry a girl worth $300," answered the young financier.—Kansas City Star.

Two Finds.

"I found a ten dollar bill this morning."

"That shows you are lucky. Have a gift for finding things?"

"My gift stuck by me too long. Next I found the owner."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is good discretion not to take too much of any man at the first, because one cannot hold out that proportion.—Bacon.

An Unfortunate Blunder

By F. A. MITCHEL

When the world war broke out there were the usual quantum of American summer tourists in Europe.

Frederick Jackson was one of these Americans near the seat of war, being at Thun, Switzerland. He made a bolt to get through France to the sea, so that he might embark for home. He was unable to register his trunk any farther than Berne and on arriving at that city began a hunt for it. Approaching a pile of baggage, he saw his trunk—at any rate, it had his initials on it—and was about to claim it when a lady exlaimed:

"There it is! Bring it along quickly. I shall be left."

She pointed to Jackson's trunk, a porter shouldered it and was about to carry it away when Jackson interfered.

"Beg pardon, madam. Are you sure that is your trunk?"

"Certainly. Don't you see my initials on it—F. E. J.?"

"Those are my initials, and I am quite sure that is my trunk."

"Go on, porter," said the lady, and off they went, leaving Mr. Jackson gaping after them. He was about to follow them to regain his trunk when an official pointed to another trunk with the same initials on it and asked if it were not his. Jackson was puzzled. No matter how familiar one is with his trunk he cannot be certain unless there is some familiar mark on it. However, it was evident that there were two trunks with the same initials on them, and Jackson argued that this one was either his or hers. So he claimed it and directed a porter to shoulder it and go for the train.

The episode occurred on Aug. 2, 1914. A week later Jackson crossed the English channel, the vessel having darkened lights to escape German warcraft, and landed safely in England. There he waited two weeks for a passage to New York.

When the ship was well out to sea Jackson one morning left his stateroom somewhat peculiarly attired. He had on a ruffled collar, and his necktie was a broad blue ribbon. In the cabin he met a lady in a pair of masculine spats—much too large for her—a man's choker and a blue speckled cravat ornamented with a mosaic pin resembling one Jackson had bought in Rome. The man and the woman stopped and looked at each other with marked interest. Jackson raised his cap politely.

"I believe, sir," said the lady, "that you are the man who claimed a trunk at Berne which I believed to be mine."

"I am."

"Well, the trunk turned out not to be mine."

"I captured a trunk with my initials on it and held on to it."

"Heavens be praised; it must be mine!"

"That scarf you are wearing matches one I own, and the pin is exactly like one I brought from Italy."

"Quite likely. I have been obliged to use some of the articles I found in your trunk. I fancy that ruffled collar you wear is mine, and the ribbon" (she tried to repress a smile) "is the exact color of one I got in Lucerne. I assure you I am very tired trying to make out with a man's neckwear. Look at these enormous spats!"

"I assure you I have found a woman's robe de nuit altogether too cramped. Besides, the workmanship in it scratches me."

"You are very bold!"

"I will apologize if you will assure me that you have not used my own for a similar purpose."

The lady colored, but made no reply.

"I will have a porter carry the trunk to your stateroom and get mine. I will reserve such articles of clothing as I have been obliged to use to be laundered."

The lady looked uncomfortable.

"Will that suit you, madam?" he added.

"But what shall I do in the meantime for—for"—

"Can't we get the pieces laundered immediately?"

A steward was passing. The lady called her and put the laundry question. She was told that to get clothes laundered aboard would be next to impossible and if possible would cost a large sum. A few pieces only would cost a guinea.

"Rather than pay that," said Jackson, with a twinkle in his eye, "I will sleep in embroidery and lace all the voyage."

"But I will not sleep—I mean you shall not sleep in"— She was stalled.

"Then we must change trunks with the articles as they are," said Jackson.

"That's very mean of you."

"I don't see how you can call me mean. At Berne I was about to have my trunk carried to the train when you interposed and had it carried off as yours. Since then I have had to depend upon garments to which I have been entirely unused."

This ended the interview. The lady turned and beat a retreat. Jackson paid an enormous sum to have the articles he had used laundered and sent the trunk with everything in it to the lady's stateroom. He did not receive his own until the end of the journey.

A year from that date when these two were about to start on a wedding tour the groom to be sent some of his clothes to his fiancee to pack in her trunk on the ground that he hadn't room for them. She sent them back in a huff.

He laughed.

For a mild, easy action of the bowels try Doan's Regulets, a modern laxative 25c at all stores

A Story of Old Ironsides.

One of the most famous of the Constitution's exploits was during the war of 1812, when she escaped from Broke's squadron, among which she had accidentally fallen. The sea was almost a dead calm, so Captain Hull had to resort to towing. All her boats were lowered, with long lines attached, and in addition Hull had ropes spliced together to make a line half a mile long, to which he attached a kedge anchor. This was carried in a boat half a mile ahead and dropped, when the crew hauled the ship rapidly forward. The commodore of the English squadron soon adopted the same tactics, and if it had not been for a breeze springing up the Constitution would have been captured.

The Word Alp.

In Switzerland the word alp does not mean a mountain, but is used to indicate the little valleys in the higher altitudes, where peasants take their cows in summer and where in small huts and stables the attendants and animals remain for several months in the year. The cows thrive on the tender grass, and their milk is converted on the spot into cheese and butter.—Exchange.

The Cause of It.

"There goes a man who has a pull with the best people in town."

"Who is he?"

"A fashionable dentist."—Baltimore American.

For any itching skin trouble, piles eczema, salt rheum, hives, itch, scald head, herpes, scabies, Doan's Ointment is highly recommended. 50c a box at all stores.

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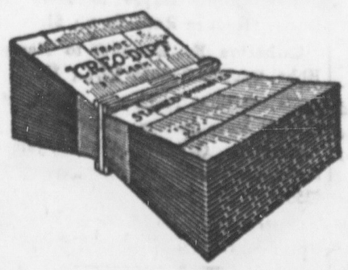

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Harry E. Fenlon

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Real Estate Bought and Sold,
RENTS COLLECTED.

Here and There.

Miss Emma Waite visited with friends in Tyrone last Sunday.

A leap year dance will be held Friday evening in the town hall.

Miss Marie Doll was an arrival home Saturday evening from Scranton.

Mrs. Joseph Harris and children departed last Friday for Baltimore, Md.

Miss Marilla Williams, of State College visited wiih friends in town over Sunday.

Miss Sue Finkbinder and Miss Grace Lyon were visitors to Altoona last Saturday.

Miss Edith Payne departed on Monday for a two weeks' visit in Washington D. C.

Jack Lane departed on Tuesday on a business trip to Pittsburgh and also in the South.

Miss Helen Decker departed today for Lancaster where she will visit until Tuesday, next.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Thompson, of Alto, visited with friends in town on Saturday of last week.

John Toner Harris, of Harrisburg, visited here over Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Henry P. Harris.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bullock visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lukenbach in Tyrone.

Edward Keichline, of Renovo, visited here over Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Keichline.

Mrs. Bruce Burlingame, of Syracuse, N. Y., arrived in town last Friday to visit with Miss Helen Valentine.

Mrs. Rachel Harris and Mr. and Mrs. John VanPelt will move April 1st into the Bush property on Spring Street formerly occupied by R. B. Taylor.

Mrs. Edward Richards is visiting in Philadelphia. Mr. Richards leaves tomorrow and with Mrs. Richards will spend some time in Atlantic City.

Edward and Colpe Rowland, students at the Bellefonte Academy, visited over Sunday in Philipsburg with their parents, Congressman and Mrs. Charles H. Rowland.

"Nip" Smith went up to Altoona on Saturday to accept a position as an automobile painter. He was formerly employed in the McQuistion carriage shop here.

James C. Waddle, of Lock Haven, a retired Pennsylvania Railroad freight conductor, was in town last Saturday to attend the funeral of a cousin, the late Morgan Williams.

The W. C. T. U. "thimble bee" will be held at the home of Mrs. H. F. Whiting, on Curtin Street, on Friday afternoon March 17th. All are invited. The usual offering will be lifted.

Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Tate and aunt, Miss Annie Subers, departed on Wednesday for Mahaffey for the celebration of the eighty-second birthday anniversary of Dr. Tate's mother, Mrs. Jennie Tate.

Miss Madge Orris entertained last Friday evening, at which time announcement was made of her engagement to Mr. S. B. Baird, of Lewistown. The wedding will be solemnized about April 1st.

On Wednesday, March 8th, at noon, Robert F. Williams, of Lemont, and Miss Mary M. Grove, of Centre Hall, were married at the Reformed parsonage in Bellefonte by Rev. Dr. Ambrose M. Schmidt.

Carl Royer, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Rover, of Niagara Falls, visited here a few days last week with his sister, Miss Pearl Royer. He departed on Friday for Williamsport to spend a short time with friends before proceeding to Lancaster, New York, where he will be employed.

Charles Moerschbacher, Jr., who is employed at Meadville, spent several days with the home folks in town. Before returning to Meadville he went to Williamsport where he was married to Miss Esther Derr, also of Bellefonte. Charley is employed in a foundry in Meadville and is "making good."

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. is installing an electrical system in the tower nearby the passenger station. When the installation is completed all signals and switches will be controlled by simply moving a switch key. At present the signals and switches are turned by means of heavy, cumbersome levers.

The Bellefonte Academy basket ball team will play its last game of the season on the local Y. M. C. A. gymnasium floor on Saturday evening, next, the opposing team being from the Clearfield High School. A particularly fine game is anticipated. Clearfield High School claims the championship of Central Pennsylvania and it may be expected that the visitors will play their best to clean up the Academy.

W. A. Lyon, the well known butcher, is seriously ill at his home on East High Street. For some time past his health has been none too rugged and on Monday afternoon of last week he went to his home complaining of feeling very badly. For several days his condition was anything but encouraging, but yesterday it was said that there had been some slight improvement. Mrs. James Scarlet, Mrs. Howard Shultz, sisters, and Charles Lyon, a brother, all of Danville, as well as Mr. Scarlet, visited with Mr. Lyon over Sunday, returning home on Monday.

W. J. Emerick is visiting with friends in Philipsburg for a few days.

James Stott, of Philipsburg, was a business visitor to Bellefonte last Saturday.

J. F. Miller, of Potters Mills, visited in town last Saturday with H. L. Hutchinson.

John N. Lane visited on Monday in Altoona with his daughter, Mrs. Robert Fay.

Ralph Moerschbacher was a business visitor to Philadelphia several days last week.

Miss Rachel Shuey departed last Saturday for Williamsport where she is visiting with friends.

Miss Edrie Walker visited over the week-end in Lock Haven with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Shoemaker.

State Commissioner of Labor John Price Jackson was a visitor in town between trains on Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles A. Morris and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Morris, were passengers to Philadelphia on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Montgomery departed on Monday for Atlantic City to visit for a week or ten days.

Mrs. John Hinman Gibson, who had been visiting here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cook, returned yesterday to her home in Rutherford, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Mattern, of WarriorsMark, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Mattern was formerly Miss Jessie LaPorte, of Philipsburg.

Rev. A. H. Haines, D. D., will preach in the Presbyterian church Sunday, next, both morning and evening. He is a professor of literature and history at Juniata College.

Rev. Dr. E. H. Yocum departed this week for Altoona to attend the annual Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. There is a general desire among his congregation that he be returned, and it is likely that this will materialize. Dr. Yocum has the affectionate esteem of the entire community

Mrs. Brian Teets, who had been visiting in town for a few days, returned Wednesday to her home at Hummels Wharf. Her sister Miss Mary Brown departed on Monday for her home in Freeburg, and another sister Miss Iva Brown departed on the same day for Altoona where she is employed in the millinery department of Neil's store.

Miss Eleanor Weston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Weston, of this place, and who is a student at the Indiana State Normal School, returned home from Indiana last Saturday night and on Sunday morning underwent a successful operation for appendicitis at the Bellefonte hospital. She rallied nicely following the operation and is regarded as well along on the road to a complete recovery.

The Jack Lynn Stock Company now playing all this week at Garman's Opera House is furnishing the people of Bellefonte the very best productions at popular prices. This is a new company and it did not take the theatre goers long to put their stamp of approval on it. The plays are staged and acted in a manner seldom seen with companies at popular prices Thursday night, the play that made fame and fortune for Nat Goodwin "When We Were Twenty-One" is the offering. Friday night "Life's Shop Window", Saturday matinee, "A Homespun Heart", and Saturday night "Utah". If you have not paid a visit to the Lynn Stock Co. do so now. It is well worth your time and money.

At Monday night's meeting of the Woman's Club J. Thomas Mitchell read a paper on "The Swiss Military System and its Application to our National Defense." In the audience of about fifty there were upward of twenty-five men. The following study course has been arranged by the club for the next few weeks: Tuesday, March 21st, "Man's Tribute to Women", by Mrs. G. G. Pond; March 28th, "Theory and Development of Compensation Insurance," by Orvis Keller; April 4th, "Preparedness", by Clement Dale; April 11th, "Y. W. C A ", by Miss Anna H. Hoy; April 12th, "Impressions of India", by Dr. Eloise Meek; April 25th, "The Monroe Doctrine and Pan-Americanism", by Ellis L. Orvis. The several meetings will be held on the evenings mentioned at 8 o'clock in the new High School building.

Andrew C. Gregg Dead.

Andrew C. Gregg, a son of the late Colonel John Irvin Gregg, of Milesburg, was killed on the railroad near Emporium one day last week. It is supposed that he was run down and killed in the night. His lifeless body was found alongside the track. He had been away from Milesburg for twenty years or more. His age was 56 years. He was a nephew of the Misses Gregg, of Milesburg. The remains were shipped to Milesburg and interment was made on Sunday in the Union cemetery in Bellefonte.

James Lawley Dead.

James Lawley died last Sunday afternoon at his late home at Sunbury, aged 59 years. He was employed with the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. for many years, being retired in September 1911 owing to ill health. He was born at Snow Shoe August 28th, 1846. Surviving are a widow and three children.

OUT FOR PRESIDENT

(Continued from first page)

They justly are entitled to it. Without this we are defeated before the contest begins. As Lincoln, using a Bible utterance, declared, a house divided against itself must fall. The Republican House united is assuredly victorious.

As to my own part in this situation I must be clearly understood. I have no ambition for any office and personally shall be content to continue to serve the people of Pennsylvania in the place they have so generously given me. If, however, it is manifest that my name in the preferential primary is necessary to bring about a united Republican party in the state, I would count it a duty to lay aside my personal preferences and accept an honorable service in behalf of the people of Pennsylvania, who manifestly are most anxious to have the state properly and unitedly represented at the Chicago Convention. I shall do this reluctantly and only with the definite understanding that if at any time it becomes evident that someone else, from a sister state, holding the same advanced ideals of republicanism that animate our people in Pennsylvania has assurances of substantial support from a reunited party I shall gladly and promptly urge my friends to give such candidate their hearty support.

It is not important that any one candidate be steadfastly supported. It is absolutely vital that the divergent forces in the party get together upon an advanced program of unselfish service to reawakened republicanism; and, laying aside all other considerations, join heartily in bringing to pass a decisive victory under the ablest leadership which the party in a nation-wide canvass may find best fitted to give to the American people the complete program of lofty service to which they are entitled and for which the Republican party must pledge itself to make its record worthy of its splendid achievements to the nation since the days of Lincoln.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) M. G. BRUMBAUGH.

Prof. Jackson Applauds Governor.

State Commissioner of Labor and Industry John Price Jackson, of State College, sent the following telegram to Governor Brumbaugh after the latter had announced his candidacy for President:

State College, Pa.
March 13, 1916.

Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Permit me to express appreciation for your letter to Mr. Wasson. It will help Pennsylvania and the Nation.

Your magnanimous, broad-guage attitude, your sterling life's record, and your beneficient accomplishments as Governor show you to be pre-eminently the leader about whom all the people can rally for the good of the Nation in these times of stress.

Pennsylvania should furnish the next President. She is the greatest industrial State; she has nearly one-tenth the population of the Nation; she is strong, sane steadfast.

For a long period of years she has enrolled as a private among the States for the sake of harmony. In the critical times of today the Union needs Pennsylvania's leadership. The people will gladly follow her standards when borne by a man of your humanity and strength of character and mind.

John Price Jackson.

Real Estate Transfers

Recorder William H. Brown has recorded the following real estate transfers:

Mary McClellan to Sarah Sowers, tract in Philipsburg; $1.

A. B. Kimport to John Hook, tract in Harris Twp.; $75.

O. S. Womer, et ux, to Robt. S. Womer, tract in Rush Twp.; $200.

Helen C. Ricketts, et ux, to Annie Patrick, et al, tract in Rush Twp.; $200.

J. B. Irish, et al, to John Fetzik, tract in Rush Twp.; $50.

J. M. Heinle, et ux, to Fairfield County Bank, tract in Curtin Twp.; $1.

Wm. Reed's heirs to Jno. C. Barnes tract in Bellefonte; $1850.

A. W. Williams, et al, to Ernest T. Spotts, tract in Worth Twp.; $800.

Clara E. Bennett, et bar, to Ernest T. Spotts, tract in Worth Twp.; $100.

Moshannon Coal Co. to Mary Mc. A. Beaver, tract in Rush Twp.; $150.

Sarah McA. Hayes to Mary McA. Beaver, tract in Rush Twp.; $1.

Catherine E. Hampton to Harry G. Ebbs, tract in Benner Twp.; $1500.

State College Trans. Co. to J. A. Mease tract in State College; $9000.

Harry G. Gill, et ux, to James L. Leathers, tract in Ferguson Twp. $2500.

Central Trust Co. Trustee, to S. Ward Gramley, tract in Millheim; $700.

Mrs. Harriet Platt Dead.

Mrs. Harriet Platt, a former well known resident of Philipsburg, died last Saturday at Ypsilanti, Michigan, from illness which developed from an attack of grip.

Mrs. Stephen Barto Dead.

Mrs. Stephen Barto was found dead in bed at her home in Philipsburg on Monday morning, last. She had been ill for some time. Her death was due to heart failure.

He Left Us Well Provided For

ALL the long weeks he suffered after the accident his hospital expenses were paid and I got $50 a week, every four weeks, in addition because he had that ÆTNA DISABILITY POLICY.

He'd had this policy a number of years. It cost so little we never missed the amount. When he left us, it was costing no more than when he first took it out, and all those years the insurance was increasing rapidly.

Baby and I have several thousand dollars now because of my husband's forethought. I shudder to think of what a frightful struggle life would be had I put it off until too late. The world looks none too kindly upon widowhood.

ÆTNA-IZE

—TODAY, while you're whole and strong. *Your* wife, *your* children, those depending on *you*, should be provided for. Call, phone, or write.

John F. Gray & Son
Bellefonte - Pa.

AWNINGS

Also Tents, Horse and Wagon Covers, etc. Walters Metal Shingles. Get Our Prices.

WAGNER AWNINGS

W. L. Steele, Jr.
Bellefonte Pa.
COMMERCIAL PHONE

DRESSMAKERS' FRIEND

Bias, Band and Box Plait Folder

No basting required, as you pass the band through the folder follow it with flatiron and press the band so the two edges to the folder turn under. Will stay to their places. Five different widths, from ½ inch to 3 inch. Made out of spring brass No breakage. Always ready for use. Manufactured and sold by

G. S. CLEMENTS
Bellefonte, Pa. Shop Bishop Street
Price per set of 5 folders—$1.00

Are You A Dreamer?

If so don't write. If not you can make good money demonstrating our new Gas treatment for colds, catarrh, asthma and sore throat of any kind, weak and infected lungs. Only one of its kind on the market. Gas generator lasts a lifetime, can be used by every member of the family. One year's treatment with each outfit. Get particulars, then get busy.

FOREST CHEMICAL WORKS
1401 E. 3d. Street. Williamsport, Pa

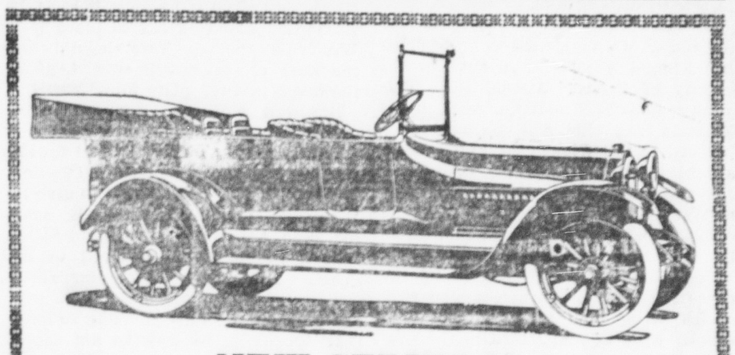
ANOTHER BIG
Sugar Sale

For One Week

15lbs Granulated Sugar for $1.00

With each $2.00 purchase of Other Groceries, at

Weaver Brothers.
Grocers Successors to C. C. Shuey



NEW SERIES 17
$875 STUDEBAKER $875
the great value of the year

Buying a car is merely a matter of getting the biggest value, the most satisfactory car for the price you pay. Every man who owns or operates a farm knows from long experience the QUALITY that the name Studebaker insures. And the unexcelled manufacturing facilities, the GREAT financial resources, the long manufacturing experience and the largely increased volume that the remarkable popularity of the new cars has produced has made possible many refinements and a REDUCTION in price to $875 (f. o. b. Detroit) that makes this new SERIES 17 Studebaker FOUR the great value of the year. See it before you decide on any car. Handsome catalog on request.

GEO. A. BEEZER
BELLEFONTE - - - PENNA.

YES---the war has affected the clothing business. And---unless you are mighty careful---it will affect the price and the quality of your new Spring suit.

Here's the situation---

There is a scarcity---today---of good cloth. Many of the English mills have ceased exporting and most American manufacturers have all the war orders they can handle.

Dyes, too, have gone soaring in price.

"Well," you ask, "what am I going to do about it?"

Just this---buy an Adler-Rochester Suit this Spring, and you need have no fear as to the quality of your purchase.

Because Adler-Rochester anticipated just this situation.

They foresaw these shortages---and away back last year, they drew on their enormous resources and stocked up heavily on the kind of materials they have always been using.

And today---your Adler-Rochester Suit is as good as those you have always known. That means the best possible at the price.

You be wise this Spring. Buy an Adler-Rochester. They guarantee it to us---and we guarantee it to you. There's safety in numbers---you know.

New Spring styles are now in the store---come in and look.

Montgomery & Co.